

SPOILS, WOMEN'S ACTIVITY AND PHTHISIS ISSUE HURT MAYOR THOMPSON

candidates yesterday, the Republicans thirteen, and the Socialists one.

The Republicans, who had a clear majority, on party lines in the old council, retain just the required majority vote—increasing the reform leaders of the Merriam-McCormick-Nance group. The conservative figures are:

Old New

council, council,

Republicans 39 26

Socialists 2 2

Democrats 29 32

Good Day for Wots.

The "whisky" houses appear to have had a rather successful day. They had forty-two votes in the outgoing council. They probably had added two more to their voting strength, though falling short of the number needed to take members out of the hands of the mayors they had legislation over his veto.

While the so-called reform aldermen, led by Merriam and McCormick and Nance, will continue their opposition to what they denounce as the mayor's present system of playing politics, they have let their friends know that when it comes to a straight out issue as between the Sunday-saloon forces and their opponents they will stand against the "wots."

Likely Stick to Mayor.

In such an emergency they are understood to be ready to vote against any attempt to take the power of revoking licenses from the mayor and lodge it in the council.

The mayor succeeded in defeating but one of the "rebel" aldermen yesterday—Ald. M. J. Dempsey in the Twenty-eighth ward. The city hall forces buried the political tombstone in his anatomy and aided in electing Adamowski, a Democrat. The factional fighting in the Republican ranks was taken advantage of in this ward, too, by the "wots," who combined their forces against Dempsey.

One "Rebel" Loses Scalp.

The mayor got a grain of comfort out of the reelection of Norris in the Second, Red in the Thirty-second, and Michaelson in the Thirty-third ward. The latter was a triumph over Ald. Robert M. Buck, one of the directors of the "rebel" campaign against the city hall.

The mayor last night also claimed Cross in the eighth and Walker in the Twenty-first wards as his supporters.

Winners Indorsed by M. V. L.

Twenty-three of the thirty-four candidates indorsed by the Municipal Voters' league were elected. The successful candidates carrying the league's indorsement are:

Ward Name Ward Name
1—Edwards (D) 17—Keddy (R)
2—Robert (R) 18—Franz (R)
3—Doyle (R) 19—Walker (R)
4—Wane (R) 20—Bauer (R)
5—Kreindick (R) 21—Lusk (R)
6—Black (R) 22—Pretzel (R)
7—McNichols (R) 23—Watson (R)
8—Novak (R) 24—Byrne (R)
9—Hodges (R) 25—Fitzgerald (R)
10—Rodriguez (Roc.) 26—Crack (R)
11—Walsh (R.)

M. V. L. Candidates Who Lost.

The following candidates indored by the league were defeated:

Ward Name Ward Name
1—Edwards (R) 17—Walsh (R.)
2—Novak (R) 18—Walker (R.)
3—Doyle (R) 19—Franz (R.)
4—Wane (R) 20—Bauer (R.)
5—Black (R.) 21—Lusk (R.)
6—McNichols (R.) 22—Pretzel (R.)
7—Novak (R.) 23—Watson (R.)
8—Hodges (Roc.) 24—Byrne (R.)
9—Rodriguez (Roc.) 25—Fitzgerald (R.)
10—Walsh (R.)

Winners Indored by Wots.

The United Societies for Local Self-Government had a successful day. Out of twenty-three were elected, and in one case where they lost a labeled candidate they won in the same ward with the successful candidate who had been put down as "acceptable." He was Kreindick, who supports Petkewke in the Eleventh ward. The twenty-three "wots" who won are:

Ward Name Ward Name
1—Novak (R) 17—Walsh (R.)
2—Novak (R) 18—Walker (R.)
3—Doyle (R) 19—Franz (R.)
4—Wane (R) 20—Bauer (R.)
5—Black (R) 21—Lusk (R.)
6—McNichols (R.) 22—Pretzel (R.)
7—Novak (R.) 23—Watson (R.)
8—Hodges (Roc.) 24—Byrne (R.)
9—Rodriguez (Roc.) 25—Fitzgerald (R.)
10—Walsh (R.)

The four candidates carrying the wots indorsement who were defeated are:

Ward Name Ward Name
1—Edwards (R) 17—Horn (R.)
2—Novak (R) 18—Horn (R.)

Oracle for Mayor Tuesday.

An analysis of the ward vote also would seem to indicate that the mayor is facing another crisis in the heavy Republican wards next Tuesday, when the new county central committee, state committee, and national delegates will be elected.

Although the knife-wielding participated in both the Deneen and Thompson forces, results in the city hall crisis in the Second and Third might have resulted Republicans, the anti-Thompson forces succeeded in carrying wards that were claimed by the mayor as irreversibly attached to his organization.

The defeat of Frederick W. Patterson in the big Republican Third ward by Schwartz, the Democrat, was one of the severest jolts the mayor received. Patterson was nominated over Ald. Nathaniel A. Sterns of the "rebel" forces, the bitterest factional fight among the Republicans the ward over witnessed.

Knifed by Deneen Men.

In this ward the Deneen men openly knifed Patterson for the effect it would have on the ward committee fight which was later according to the charges of the opposition.

The Deneen forces also knifed Bunn in the Twenty-ninth ward by Kimball, the Democrat, the most of the severest jolts the mayor received. The reorganization from the other side is that the Thompson men were the real knifers and "party traitors" in such wards as the Thirty-first, Deneen's home-ward.

Spokesman for the Deneen-Brundage coalition in the committee fight declared that the Deneen men and the mayor's adherents to the political dictator of Chicago and Illinois.

There was some speculation as to whether it would not have a serious effect on the candidacy of Col. Frank O. Lowden, the city hall entry for governor.

Sullivan Faction Jubilant.

There was no gloom, meantime, in the Democratic headquarters predicated over by Roger C. Sullivan. There everybody was smiling, and Mr. Sullivan himself thought there "was glory enough for all."

The Sullivan forces, running true to

Precinct Tables Show Balloting in Hot Contests.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD VOTE

By Precincts.

DEM.	REP.
CHOWN	WALKER
Men. Wom.	Men. Wom.
19	103
20	111
21	114
22	122
23	125
24	126
25	127
26	128
27	129
28	130
29	131
30	132
31	133
32	134
33	135
34	136
35	137
36	138
37	139
38	140
39	141
40	142
41	143
42	144
43	145
44	146
45	147
46	148
47	149
48	150
49	151
50	152
51	153
52	154
53	155
54	156
55	157
56	158
57	159
58	160
59	161
60	162
61	163
62	164
63	165
Total: 4,113	1,828 4,415 1,747
Grand total: 8,274	3,656

THIRD WARD VOTE

By Precincts.

DEM.	REP.
SCHWARTZ	PATTERSON
Men. Wom.	Men. Wom.
1	52
2	53
3	54
4	55
5	56
6	57
7	58
8	59
9	60
10	61
11	62
12	63
13	64
14	65
15	66
16	67
17	68
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47	98
48	99
49	100
50	101
51	102
52	103
53	104
54	105
55	106
56	107
57	108
58	109
59	110
60	111
61	112
Total: 5,800	2,828 5,825 2,741
Grand total: 8,425	3,646

THIRTY-FIRST WARD VOTE

By Precincts.

DEM.	REP.
BERGEN	PEGRAM
Men. Wom.	Men. Wom.
1	50
2	51
3	52
4	53
5	54
6	55
7	56
8	57
9	58
10	59
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85	134
86</td	

CHICAGO'S FEMININE VOTERS FAIL TO TURN OUT IN RECORD NUMBERS AT POLLS

WOMEN'S VOTE
100,000 BELOW
FIGURES OF 1915

My 44 Per Cent of Suffragists Back Mayor, Against
63 Per Cent Last Year.

The Eaton-Rowe split salary scandal, as Dr. Sachs tragedy, and the unusual action feeling did not get the women to polls in the numbers they voted a year ago in the mayoralty election. There were 100,000 fewer votes of women than that last April.

The total vote of the women was 163,645.

The women followed the lead of the men throughout the city. This is the first aldermanic election that they have not gone in one or more wards the vote of most identically the same number of women as Democratic women.

The Democratic women had a high lead.

A year ago Thompson led

by over 50,000 votes.

Comparison of Two Years' Vote.

Following is a comparison of the two years:

1915. 1916.

Male voters ... 61,919 114,974

Female ... 59,485 59,115

Total ... 121,393 174,089

Male voters ... 5,000 5,000

Female ... 4,000 4,000

Total ... 9,000 9,000

Male voters ... 1,000 1,000

Female ... 1,000 1,000

Total ... 2,000 2,000

Male voters ... 1,000 1,000

Female ... 1,000 1,000

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Male voters ... 1,000 1,000

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Female ... 1,000 1,000

Total ... 2,000 2,000

OAK PARK KEEPS VILLAGE RULE; MAY JOIN CITY

Result Thought Favorable to Annexation in the Near Future.

Prospects for the annexation of Oak Park to Chicago next year were brightened materially by the results of the election in the western suburb yesterday. Incomplete returns showed that the village decided to retain the old village form of government by a comfortable majority.

When the last vote on the annexation question was taken six years ago it was defeated by three to one. At that time the population was 19,000. Now the village has swelled to 35,000, largely through the influx of Chicagoans in the south end of the suburb. It is these south end residents who have been protesting against the old village form of government which does not give them equal representation.

Old Residents Oppose Change.
The older, conservative element has fought the attempt to incorporate as a city, tooth and nail. Had the vote to incorporate won—a step that would mean equal representation for the south end—it would have been a sop to the dissatisfied newcomers and would have placed a vote to annex doubtful.

Early returns also indicated that the proposition for a reduction of a minority representation in the village board carried.

Township Election Returns.
Those elected to township offices of the county follow:

OAK PARK.
Assessor, James F. Kruse; town clerk, Adolf Heigl; collector, Fred H. Hansen; supervisor, Ernest Kott; highway commissioner, Fred Pfeifer; school trustee, William J. Kerr; constable, John Sharkey.

WORTH.
Assessor, John F. Kruse; town clerk, Adolf Heigl; collector, Fred H. Hansen; supervisor, Ernest Kott; highway commissioner, Fred Pfeifer; school trustee, William J. Kerr; constable, John Sharkey.

EVANSTON.
Assessor, Otto Hennig; town clerk, Fred Samuels Jr.; collector, Charles W. Strook; supervisor, John G. Carson; highway commissioner, John C. Schaus; poundmaster, Charles Rich.

HANOVER.
Assessor, M. L. Oldendorf; town clerk, Ben F. Clegg; collector, G. Whittier Gale; supervisor, George Walker; constable, John V. Lorenzen; village clerk, James E. Tripp; trustee, John A. Allie; constable, H. S. Nelson; library trustee, Robert J. Kerr and F. W. Kunkel.

WICHITA.
Assessor, John F. Kruse; town clerk, Adolf Heigl; collector, Fred H. Hansen; supervisor, Ernest Kott; highway commissioner, Fred Pfeifer; school trustee, William J. Kerr; constable, John Sharkey.

EVANSTON.
Assessor, Otto Hennig; town clerk, Fred Samuels Jr.; collector, Charles W. Strook; supervisor, John G. Carson; highway commissioner, John C. Schaus; poundmaster, Charles Rich.

WHEELING.
Assessor, James F. Kruse; town clerk, Adolf Heigl; collector, Fred H. Hansen; supervisor, Ernest Kott; highway commissioner, Fred Pfeifer; school trustee, William J. Kerr; constable, John Sharkey.

BERWYN.
Assessor, J. H. Schmid; town clerk, Harry H. Schubert; collector, William Lammens; supervisor, August Zinnerman; highway commissioner, Daniel Bergman; school trustee, C. H. Macht.

ELK GROVE.
Assessor, George M. Wilcox; town clerk, Charles Stoddard; collector, Fred Bremner; supervisor, Paul Pospis; school trustee, James R. Ryland.

LYONS.
Assessor, James G. Wilcox; town clerk, Harry H. Schubert; collector, Fred Bremner; supervisor, Paul Pospis; school trustee, James R. Ryland.

LEMON.
Assessor, John Doolin; town clerk, John J. Jankowski; collector, Julius Gott; supervisor, Patrick Hennessy; highway commissioner, Daniel J. Schaefer.

BARRINGTON.
Assessor, Charles W. Glancy; town clerk, Charles W. Glancy; collector, Fred Kremers; supervisor, Frank F. Hiltner; highway commissioner, Avery Clegg.

BLOOM.
Assessor, Harry Green; town clerk, W. H. Green; collector, W. H. Green; supervisor, Dr. A. A. Medford; highway commissioner, Henry Meloy; library trustees, Mrs. H. C. Alver and F. H. Hiltner.

THREE CENTS.
Assessor, John H. Boffeld; town clerk, John J. Liss; collector, John Schilling; highway commissioner, Harry Anker; constables, John Lott, Charles Dickey.

NORWOOD PARK.
Assessor, Edwin Smith; town clerk, A. L. Garber; collector, Frank J. Phillips; supervisor, James Giles.

CALUMET.
Assessor, Jacob Hockens; town clerk, Frank L. Ladd; collector, W. A. Wams; supervisor, Thomas Becker; highway commissioner, Fred L. Logan.

NEW TRIER.
Assessor, Perry W. Bradstreet; town clerk,

HOW LARGER ILLINOIS TOWNS VOTED ON SALOON QUESTION

WET TOWNS THAT VOTE DRY.

	Saloons, Majority.	Saloons, Majority.
Annewan	5	610
Dixon	12	260
Moline	63	338

DRY TOWNS THAT VOTE WET.

	Majority.	Majority.
Amboy	210	Herrin
Auburn	55	Lockport
Bloomington	104	Pana
Grafton	48	Carlinville
Geneva	328	

DRY—REMAIN DRY.

	Majority.	Majority.
Belvidere	210	Kewanee
Canton	114	Libertyville
Champaign	1,200	Rochelle
De Kalb	2,210	Sterling
Dwight	218	Taylorville
Decatur	1,594	Yorkville
Elgin	210	Mattoon
Frederick	290	Bushnell

WET—REMAIN WET.

	Saloons, Majority.	Saloons, Majority.
Aurora	43	McHenry
Alton	60	Rock Island
Chillicothe	8	St. Charles
Christopher	20	Lincoln
Fulton	6	Galeana
Morris	20	Savanna

THE LIQUOR ISSUE

What the Wets and Drys Have to Say of Election Results.

WETS AND DRYs IN EVEN BATTLE; WOMEN A FACTOR

Turn Tide Toward Prohibition in Many Districts—Waukegan Ousts Saloons.

(Continued from first page.)

tion was saved to the wets by small majorities. The bulk of the townships voting turned into the dry reservation.

Kane county was the Verdun of yesterday's balloting. Each side had brought its heaviest artillery to Elgin. Extreme confidence was maintained in wet headquarters that Elgin would be converted to the dry position of two years ago.

The women were intensely aroused. Church bells were ringing through the day. At the last reports Elgin was not so bitterly contested, but the fighting was bloody at that. Aurora keeps forty-seven saloons by a majority approximating 1,800.

Genesee county seat, remained dry by 200. Bremen, located on the water wagon by 1,200. St. Charles with eleven saloons liked them and retained the bunch by 250. Maple Park, which was dry, changed sides by twelve votes.

Lockport Gosses "Wet."
In Will county, Lockport, dry for two years, changed over and authorized the saloons once more. Yorkville in Kendall county, was wet by 150. Belvidere in Boone county remained dry. So did all of the towns voting in De Kalb county, including the city of De Kalb. Dixon in Lee county, with twelve saloons, was one of the significant additions to the dry list.

Frederick, dry for two years, remains dry. The wets were unable to make gains in the Galeana district. The wets were unable to make any impression in Whiteside county. Sterling and Morrison standing by the dry colors.

Moline, in Rock Island county, was a distinct gain to the drys. They had not figured on a winning in Rock Island, Woodstock and Marengo, in McHenry county, and Rochelle, in Ogle county, stood pat with the drys.

Returns also indicated the election of the entire Republican ticket with the exception of the candidates for the lower house of the council in the Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth wards.

The election today was the most hotly contested one for many years. Two police commissioners, James J. Lageday and Col. Fred L. Lammons, were elected to the county jail by Judge Clarence A. Barnes of the Circuit court for contempt after having ignored writs of habeas corpus issued to compel them to release three hundred men held at police headquarters.

Charges were made that the men held were arrested to prevent them from voting. The commissioners were released on bonds of \$1,000 minutes after the polls closed, after having been in jail more than four hours.

Twenty-one attaches of police headquarters, including Capt. Thomas Flahive, acting chief, and J. L. Ghent, chief of detectives, also were brought into court under similar charges. Capt. Flahive was the only one remanded to jail. The charges against the policemen probably will be dropped, it was said.

WILSON SEES THE FOLLIES.
The President and Mrs. Wilson Occupy Box at New National Theater.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]

President Wilson attended the theater tonight. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Helen Boni, and Col. E. T. Brown of Atlanta, he was in the presidential box at the New National theater, attending the performance of Ziegfeld's Follies.

KILLS SELF IN LOOP HOTEL.

A man, apparently about 45 years of age, who registered at the Grant hotel as John Ryan or Collinsville, Pa., Sunday evening, was found with his throat cut in a room on the sixth floor early this morning. The razor with which the man had ended his life lay beside the body.

SCOLDED BOY RUNS AWAY.

Resenting a reprimand from the principal of the Austin High school, Robert Bouterse, 15 years old, 4237 Monroe street, mounted his bicycle yesterday at 11 o'clock and rode away. He has not been heard from by his parents since.

The total vote was nearly 70,000, 8,000 larger than all previous records. The result is far from certain.

REVELL & CO.

SPECIAL SALE

LARGE KHIVA CARPETS

The Largest Stock in America at the Lowest Prices

Lane Bryant's corsets for MATERNITY

are the ONLY corsets built for the true matronly figure.

EXTRA STYLING, PRACTICAL SUPPORT AND RELAXATION

60% 14.50¢ DRESS 35.00¢ COATS 87.50¢

PRINTS 25.00¢ UNDERWEAR, ETC.

40% 14.50¢ DRESS 35.00¢ COATS 87.50¢

PRINTS 25.00¢ UNDERWEAR, ETC.

Lane Bryant, 17th St. at State

H. L. Colver, 46th St.

Revell & Co., 328 So. Michigan Ave.

McCormick Building

FREE FOR THE ASKING

BARNARD'S

SEED

BOOK

Tells You "When, What, and

How to Plant." It's invaluable

SOW SWEET PEAS NOW

Our Royal Mixture produces

large flowers of the choicest

color.

1/4 lb., 40¢

1 oz., 15¢ per pt. 5¢

Barnard's "Perpetual Green

Lawn Grass Seed

Used by leading PARKS, COURTS,

and critical gardeners; produces a

sturdy, velvety and

genuine lawn.

Special mixtures for heavy, soft,

dry, sandy, rocky, and

Practical Seedsmen and Poultry

men at Your Service.

BARNARD'S

Seed Store

23-25 W. Madison

AMBITIOUS CHICAGO

WOMEN never let a morning

pass without a careful reading of

THE TRIBUNE. They know

they can't afford to.

CLEARS CO.

Don't worry about

your clothes getting

dirty. Just wash them in

the first step.

Crosscut

Sale Today
Richardson's

**FRENCH REPULSE
GERMAN ATTACK;
DRIVE FOE BACK**

With Assailants Lose Heavy
During Retreat to Chauffeur
Wood, Paris Says.

PARIS, April 4.—A powerful German attack against the first lines of the French south of Douaumont was repulsed today, and the Germans were driven back in the direction of Chauffeur wood, which lies to the northwest.

The French artillery concentrated its fire on the retiring Germans, who, according to the official statement issued by the Paris war office tonight, suffered considerable losses.

On the west of the Meuse a German attack against Haucourt failed.

French War Report.

The text of the statement follows:

North of the Aisne and in the Armanies our batteries effectively shielded the enemy organizations.

West of the Meuse an enemy attack on the village of Haucourt completely failed.

East of the Meuse during the course of the day the bombardment was repeated with great violence between Douaumont and Verdun. The Germans launched a powerful attack against our first line, about 200 meters south of the village of Douaumont. The successive waves of the assault, which were followed by small attacking columns, were swept down by our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns and infantry, and forced to retreat in disorder in the direction of the Bois Chauffeur, where our artillery, concentrating its fire, inflicted considerable losses on the enemy.

Allies Keep Up Advance.

North of the Caillette wood our troops continued to progress in the course of the day.

In the Woëvre there was an artillery duel in the sectors at the foot of the Meuse hills.

Yester evening, after a spirited bombardment of our positions southeast of Reipolts, the Germans attempted to reach our trenches, but were driven back to their own lines by our barrières.

Last night a dirigible dropped thirty-four shells on the railway station at Audincourt-Roman.

British War Report.

LONDON, April 4, 11 p.m.—The British official communication covering operations on the French front, issued this evening, says:

Yesterday a German machine was shot down by one of our aeroplanes beyond our lines south of Soissons. The machine was a single-seater. The German pilot was captured.

Today the artillery of both sides has been active about Soissons, Angre, St. Eust. and Ypres. There has been some bombing activity about Neuville St. Vaast, Hollinch, and the Hohenzollern south.

German War Report.

BERLIN, April 4.—Strong French positions southwest of Douaumont and in the Caillette wood, northeast of Verdun, have been taken by German troops, the war office announced today in the official statement the text of which is as follows:

After powerful artillery preparation the British have taken possession of the crater south of St. Eust, which we took from the French in the morning.

In the region of the fortress of Douaumont, our troops, after bitter fighting, captured on April 2 some strong French defense positions southwest and south of the fortress and in Caillette wood.

They repulsed all the enemy's counter attacks, which continued into the night. Employing exceedingly strong forces and at the cost of extremely heavy sacrifices, the French repeatedly and gallantly stormed the defense positions which they had lost in Caillette wood.

During our attacks on April 2 we captured an unwounded prisoner nine officers and 745 men and eight machine guns.

**SCANDAL QUIZ IS BEATEN
IN CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.**

Leader's Demand for Inquiry Into
Hall Committee Purchases Gains
Strength, However.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The demand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, opposition leader, for an inquiry by parliamentary committee of all purchases and contracts of the Canadian government during the last four years was voted down in the house of commons tonight.

The government's majority was reduced to thirty-eight, four of its followers voted with the Laurier forces and a number abstained themselves from the division.

**BERLIN REPORT ON RIOTS
OF SINK FEIN IN DUBLIN.**

British Officers and Soldiers In-
sisted—Protest Against Expulsion
of Irish Leaders.

DUBLIN, April 4.—By wireless to New York, April 4.—It is reported from Amsterdam that on March 31 there was a meeting of the Sinn Fein society in Dublin to protest against the expulsion of Irish leaders by the police," says the Overseas News Service. "Rioting occurred. British officers and soldiers were insulted and an officer of police was wounded. The police charged the crowd and dispersed.

CLEARS COMPLEXION

You never let a morning without a careful reading of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE. They know it afford to.

You never have a clear, clean complexion by using a little soap, obtained at any drug store for 25c. or extra large bottle at

It easily removes all traces of pimples, blackheads, eczema, and ringworm makes the skin clear and healthy. It is neither watery, sticky nor soap and stains nothing. It is easily used and costs a mere trifle for each bottle. It is always dependable. Cleveland—Advertisement.



**FOREIGN POLICY
CABINET PUZZLE;
JAPAN A MENACE**

Wilson Advisers Discuss Brit-
ish Acts and Stand Back
of the President.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Problems of diplomacy, involving primarily the immediate relations of the United States and the belligerent powers of Europe, but not without important bearing upon eventual conditions in Asia, affecting the conflicting interests of America and Japan, were considered today by President Wilson and his cabinet.

Points of Discussion.

The principal matters arising from the European war to which the executive and his official advisers gave their attention were:

The refusal of Great Britain to liberate thirty persons suspected of German nationality, who were taken by a British cruiser from the American tramp "Piccadilly" in China.

The refusal of Great Britain and France to modify their armistice of May 25, between the village of Douaumont and Verdun, followed by infantry attacks.

Paris reports complete break-
down of German attacks south of
Verdun.

The refusal of Great Britain to liberate thirty persons suspected of German nationality, who were taken by a British cruiser from the American tramp "Piccadilly" in China.

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GUERRERO FIGHT TOLD BY ONE OF U. S. A. LEADERS

the Battle Details—How the
Yankees Cut-Off Retreat
of the Enemy.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.
(Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Mazatlan, April 1. (Special)—Here
is the first eyewitness story of the first
battle of the American Mexican campaign
of Guerrero, as it was related to me this
evening by one of the participants in the
battle, which disrupted the bandit Villa's
army on Wednesday morning.

In THE TRIBUNE car, which has enabled
me to be the only two correspondents
immediately at the front with the
American forces. I drove all day behind
automobiles carrying Gen. Pershing
and his escort.

Gratulations, Yankees.

I arrived at this deserted ranch as
the civilians to greet and congratulate
the 300 men of the Seventh Cavalry
who were victorious in the first contact
with the bandit's forces.

George A. Dodd's bearded, hungry,
and tired men were voraciously attacking
the regulars after long marching and hard fighting. The supplies arrived
in a train of motor lorries which had been
rushed forward as a special reward for the victorious Seventh.

Around the broad camp bacon was
steaming and black coffee steaming over
a campfire while in the latrine the
men, in the cottonwood trees that fringe
the water-hole the horses munched their
water in many a day or eased their
thirsts in the dust.

We Hit 'Em First—Dodd.

"We met them first, hit them first, and
beat them," Col. Dodd told me with
proud satisfaction. He had been
engaged in the saddle before the
expeditionary column.

"We are all sorry that the real
war slipped away before we surrounded
the town.

"It was a great race, a fight against
time and distance. That was the real test.
The battle itself was nothing. It really
served as a relief to the men after the heavy
marching we had been doing.

"The command marched over 425 miles
in 12 hours, and on the saddle before the
fight the men were in the saddle seven
hours, covering fifty-five miles.

At the end of this test of endurance, which
was performed on empty stomachs, the men
went into the fight and made things
hot and fast for five hours longer.

Hungry, Tired, but Scrappy.

They deserve the greatest credit. Our
food and fodder, coffee and tobacco—all
the horses exhausted, dirty, tired,
hungry and sleepless, they never lagged.

Every man in the command knew that
the other columns were cut off after the
same race and we wanted to be the one
to deliver the first blow."

When pressed for details of the fight,
Col. Dodd referred me to Capt. E. M.
Leary, regimental adjutant of the Sev-
enth Cavalry, who was with the expedi-
tion throughout the long march, took
part in the engagement and was assigned
to the command of the rearguard.

He gave me the names of the representa-
tives of the eight troop commanders who
participated in the fight.

When telling me the story, Capt. Leary
led me to a large room in the ranch
house where the five troopers who were
wounded in the fight were receiving clean
dressings for their wounds.

Here are the names of the wounded:

Private Thomas F. Brown, shot
in the side and once.

Private Palmer E. Mandeville, shot
in the left forearm.

Private Joseph Garbell, shot in the
left arm.

Private Walter Gardner, shot in the
left hand and right thigh.

Private Joseph Bennett, shot in the
right arm.

Private Brown's name was mentioned
in the official dispatches for his heroism
and fortitude. Although twice shot in
the side, he continued to use his rifle
until a third bullet struck him a glancing
blow on the side of the head and stunned
him. When he revived after the fight he
not only refused the assistance of com-
rades who wanted to carry him to camp
but led his horse rather than ride the ex-
hausted animal.

None of the wounded is in a serious
condition.

In Saddle All Night.

"We left Bachiniva at 4 o'clock Tues-
day afternoon," Capt. Leary told me.
"We crossed the mountains and ran across
the main roads from the valley of
the Rio Santa Maria to the Guerrero val-
ley by way of the pass of Aguascalientes.

On the march not a man or animal tasted

food in spite of the fact that we had only
reached Bachiniva the day before after
long forced marches, which had been

severe on the horses.

Day was just breaking when our
command reached the rocks of the
Sierra Norteamericana, railroaded at a little
cluster of mud huts called San Antonio,
six miles directly east of Guerrero.

When we attacked at Guerrero our
forces were divided as follows:

"Maj. E. B. Winsans with troops E, F,
G, and H, comprising the second squadron

numbering about one hundred and sixty

men, turned to the south and crossed the
river several miles south of the town.

His orders were to position his men to the
west and south of the town.

"Lieut. Col. Thomas Tompkins, who
by the way, just came down from Fort

SHE HAS HER WAY.

Hyde Park Sorority Girl to Wed
Despite Father's Theory of Delay.



Guerrero, took up a position east of the
town and a little south of its center with
troops C and H.

"Col. Dodd with the remaining two
troops and two machine guns under com-
mand of Maj. Alexander L. Dade turned
to the north, but remained on the east
side of the river.

"I was with Col. Tompkins. We heard
the sound of a number of horsemen crossing
the river. Thinking that it might be
the movement of a large force against
Maj. Winsans' Col. Tompkins ordered
Lieut. Albert J. Myers Jr. and two men
to skirt the south of the town and carry
the information to Maj. Winsans.

"Myers made the ride and it was a
pity one, but he found Winsans was
away on the movement. About 100
mounted Mexicans, who had been
skirting the south of the town, were riding
out to the west and a little to the north. Maj. Winsans' column
was farther to the west, but advancing in
an almost parallel line with the Mexicans
with the hope of preventing their reaching
the rocky foothills of the mountains.
About 1,000 yards west of the town.

Mexicana Ranch Shelter.

"The advance Mexicans reached the
shelter of Barrancas, arroyos, running back
to the mountains, and split into two forces
at the same time they opened fire on
Capt. Fechet's troops. Fechet returned the
fire and spurred on to the pursuit of the
Mexicans with the hope of preventing their
reaching the foothills, where the rocks became so rough that the ex-
tired horses could not negotiate them.
The troopers proceeded on foot, dodging
rocks to holler and putting to
a standstill the attempt of the Villistas to
make a stand.

"Our men spurred their tired horses
and fired from the saddle as they charge-
through the arroyos after the fleeing
bands. The Mexicans returned the fire
but without result. Troop E and G
rushed them far into the foothills, where the
rocks became so rough that the ex-
tired horses could not negotiate them.
The troopers proceeded on foot, dodging
rocks to holler and putting to
a standstill the attempt of the Villistas to
make a stand.

"It was in one of these attempts that
Capt. Dallam's men killed Gen. Elyso
Fernandez, one of Villa's oldest and most
important lieutenants. At the same time
they captured two machine guns.

Bluffs the Mexicans.

"Evidently the rout of the advance
parties convinced the main Mexican column
that exit on the west side of the town
was but.

"The main column recrossed the river
and started out of the town to the north-
west. This was the second fulfillment of
Col. Dodd's plan.

"When the column's advance reached a
place opposite Col. Dodd and his two
troops, Maj. Dade's men opened fire with
the two machine guns sweeping the road
and horses to the ground. The troopers pointed
in a hot fire which greatly added to the
surprise of the Villistas.

"The Mexican column moved back
from the road in the direction of the river,
but still maintained their northerly di-
rection.

"As the last of the Mexicans ran the
gambit as it were, and Col. Dodd's men
took up pursuit, Col. Tompkins received
orders to proceed east with all haste and
capture the head of the Villistas. The Mexicans ap-
proached on the gallop. Capt. W. J.
Hendrieck and Lieut. Peter G. Hennessey
remained mounted to better direct the
fire of their men. Our advance volly stag-
gered the Mexican advance and brought
down horses and men.

"They reformed and charged again.
They outnumbered the lone troop, 3 to 1, but
fortunately their aim was bad.

Reinforcements Arrive.

"Immediately upon our repulse of their
attack, Capt. Dade galloped up to the
gallop and the snakes were turned.
Troop C jumped to its horses and every
man of us advanced on a rear charge
which entirely demoralized the Mexicans
and turned them once more toward the
north. It was their only avenue of escape
as Col. Dodd and his men were pounding
away in the rear of them. They got away
because their horses were fresher than
ours. We followed until many of our
animals dropped in their tracks. All
of us had to get back, leading the horses
to the rear of the town, where we were joined by
Maj. Winsans, who had taken the
Carrancistas back to the plaza and liberated
them. He marched through the town,
bringing with him the machine guns,
horses, saddles, guns, and ammunition
which he had captured. These, together
with the ones we picked up, we have
brought with us here. We arrived here
today after two days easy marching from
Guerrero.

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD TO BE MOBILIZED ON MAY 21

Maj. Gen. O'Ryan Will Concentrate
Men on South Shore of Long Is-
land for War Maneuvers.

New York, April 4.—Maj. Gen. John P.
O'Ryan, commanding the national guard of
New York, announced today a plan to con-
centrate the 10,000 national guard troops
of Greater New York along the south
shore of Long Island on May 21 by utilizing
thousands of privately owned automobiles,
thus affording New Yorkers what he
said would be the first practical demon-
stration of the effectiveness of the national
guard for coast defense in the event
of an emergency.

"I regard the south shore of Long Is-
land the most vulnerable spot along the
Atlantic coast line," Gen. O'Ryan said.
"A hostile army of 100,000 men landing
there undoubtedly would have the city of
New York at its mercy."

Gen. O'Ryan asserted that a great many
persons in New York, especially the
wealthy, will have no pressing
preparations to request taking will have
an opportunity to show whether they
mean what they say by giving up their
automobiles for the use of the troops dur-
ing the maneuvers.

The plan, according to Gen. O'Ryan,
includes trench digging, aeroplane scouting,
and mimic warfare, which will bring into
practical use all the modern implements
of warfare available here.

ORDERS 3 MEXICANS SHOT. THEN POSTPONES KILLING.

Gen. Gavira Intercepts Plot of
Villistas to Overthrow Juarez
Garrison and Seize City.

El Paso, Tex., April 5.—At midnight
Gen. Gavira announced that he had post-
poned the execution of the three Villistas
convicted as the ringleaders in a Villista
plot to overthrow the garrison and seize
the city.

They were to have been executed today.
Fifteen or sixty accomplices are to have
a military trial later.

It is stated that a number concerned
in the affair are still at large in El Paso,
but the chief actors had been gathered in.
The three convicted were arrested last
Sunday, the day named for the outbreak.

A telegram made public by Gen. Gavira
yesterday concerning Villa's whereabouts
says:

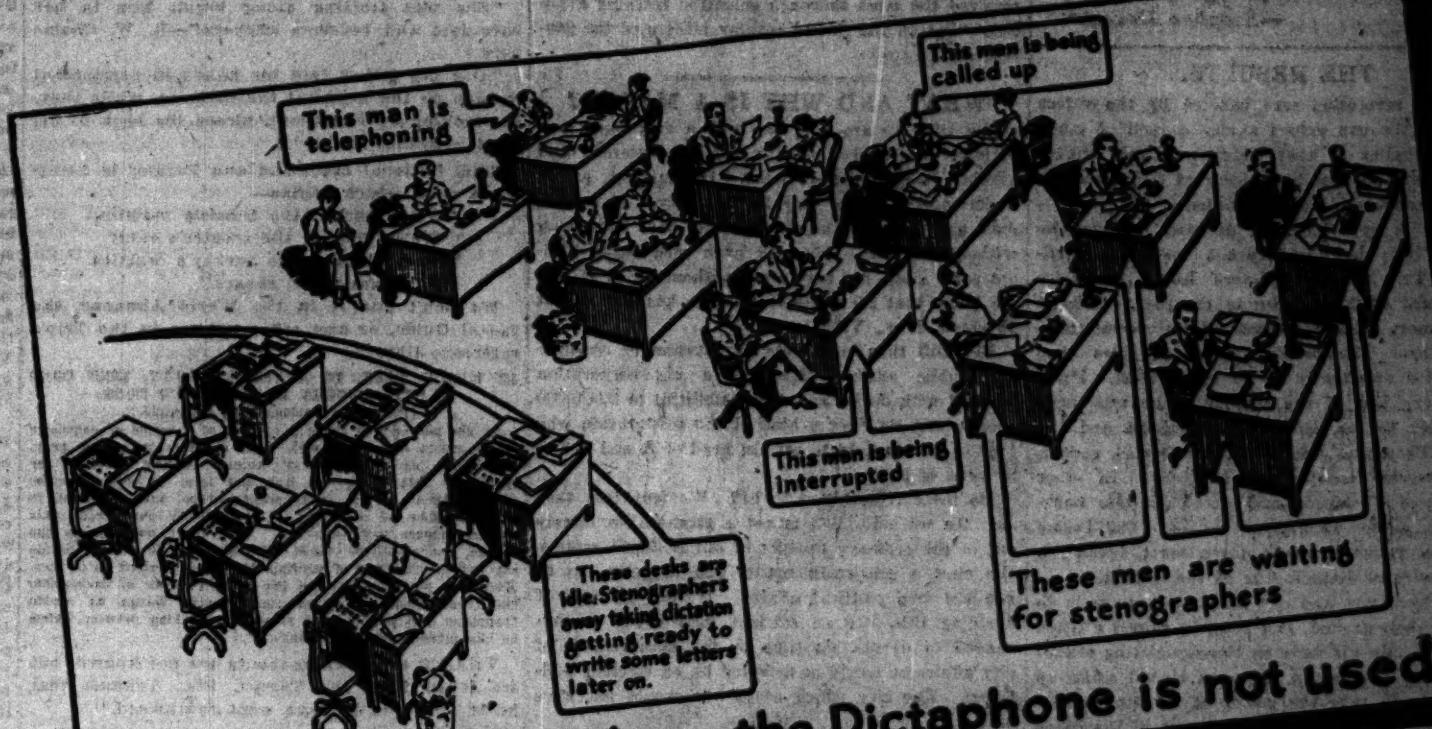
"Villa is fleeing, seriously wounded,
and he has divided his many bands into
several small bands, taking different di-
rections."

REYES SAYS HE WILL QUIT
VILLA IF NOT HARMED.

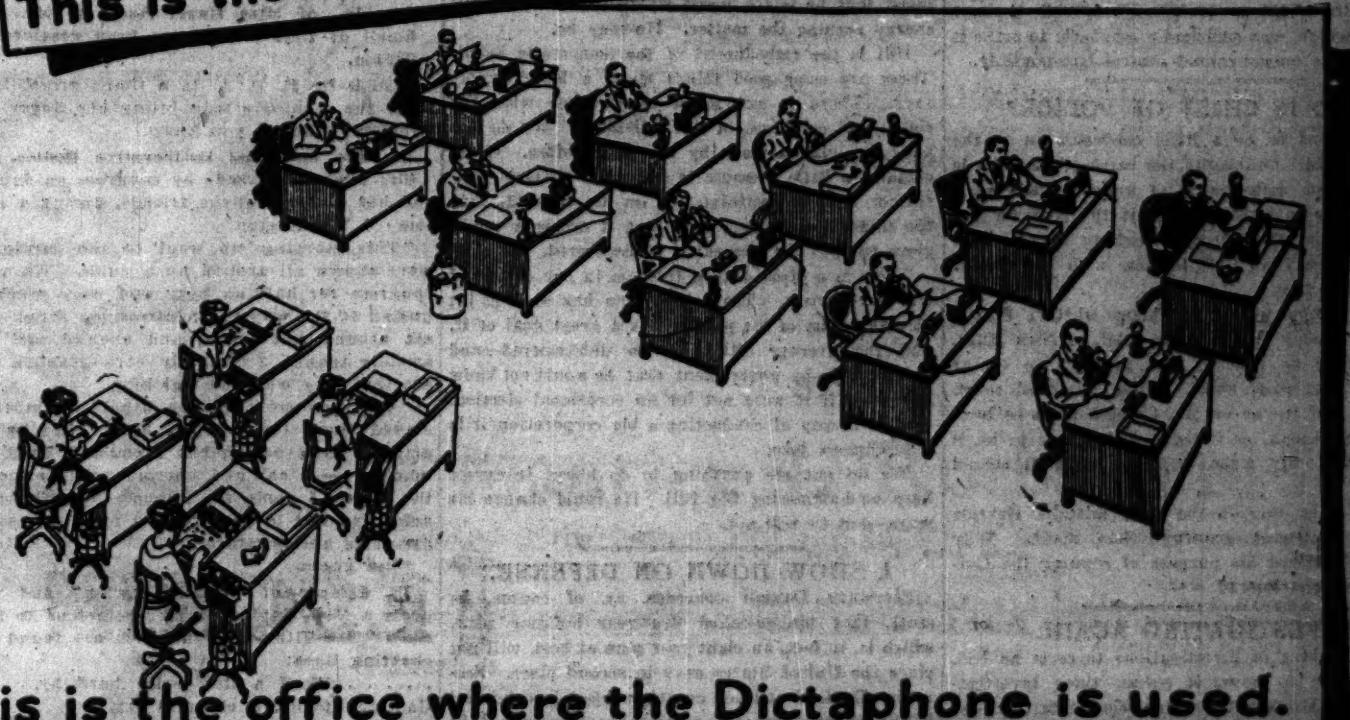
Torreon, Mex., April 4.—Gen. Canuto
Reyes, commanding the Villa forces in
this locality, has sent a letter to Gen.
Trevino, Carranza commander, offering
to surrender with all his forces if given
amnesty. This information was given
out today by Gen. Trevino.

If you want to
know what
happened to the
American am-
bulance orderly
that made him
want to stay
away from the
front for a while,
read "The Spy,"
James Hopper's
cross-section of one
hideous aspect of
war—in this week's
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Take the Dictaphone out of any office— and here's what happens!



This is the office where the Dictaphone is not used.



This is the office where the Dictaphone is used.

You tack a full third on the cost of every letter—you have
it written twice, once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

You stick extra dollars on the payroll—you need more
stenographers to do the same work.

You put back on the dictator's shoulders all the exasperations
and inconvenience of shorthand.

You slow-up production—you permit typewriters to stand
idle, adding to overhead, while stenographers are hauled away to
take dictation.

You boost costs and strangle efficiency, you cut down produc-
tion and lessen accuracy; you make letter-writing a task that tells
on nerves and tempers; you slow down the man who dictates.

These are some things that would happen if you took the
Dictaphone out of any office. The very things the Dictaphone
corrects. And we don't know of a single business where it
wouldn't do it. Certainly yours isn't one.

THE DICTAPHONE

16 North Michigan Avenue

Remember this: The genuine bears the name
The Dictaphone and anything else is an imitation

Call Randolph 2771—that's the Dictaphone
and make an appointment. Or
tear off this little call card, pin it to your
letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now
while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and
mail. The Dictaphone, 16 North Michigan Ave.
Please send me particulars.
Name _____
Address _____
Address personally Mr. _____



**The Top-Coat Talk
of the Town**
The very splendor of our spring
top-coat displays has advertised this de-
partment more effectively than our own
announcements. Entirely new and original fabrics
and color ideas are now being shown here exclusively.

Loosely woven "Tapestry Textures" in
odd plaid and gray mixture effects, half-hidden
tints forming variegated patterns and color designs
in top-coats, with pinched and belted backs, at

\$20, \$25 and \$30

The Greatest Disp'ay of Spring Top-Coats
in the World at Prices from \$15 to \$35

Overcoat Floor,
The Fourth

**THE D. HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons**
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Inclusive items in spring apparel
for the motorist and sportsman.



The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ROUNDED JUNE 10, 1907.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All serialized articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE RESULTS.

No great revolution was effected by the voters yesterday. We can expect a city council of much the same quality as that which now goes out of office. Where changes have occurred they have not involved particularly important men.

If there is any emphatic decision rendered by the voters it is that they are not tired of nonpartisanship. The Municipal Voters' League was fully as successful as it has been in the past. Chicago accepted more than two-thirds of its recommendations. Mayor Thompson's attacks on them have been treated apparently as so much wind. Practically every one of the candidates he was especially eager to see defeated was elected and the only anti-Thompson alderman not reflected, according to present reports, was Dempsey. In other words where Thompson and anti-Thompson fights were most severe Democrats got in. The Democrats seem to have gained three seats, leaving a bare majority of Republicans in the council.

In the local wet and dry fight the wets seem to have held their ground, and possibly gained a little. What effect this will have on Sunday closing cannot be foretold. Unless the aldermen should make up their minds to take the power of revoking saloon licenses from the mayor and leave it in the council, they have no effective weapon.

On the whole, the city seems subject for congratulation. Its tribute to Mr. Thompson, while perhaps not spectacular, was sufficiently emphatic to make it clear that the mayor cannot control irresponsibly.

WHO IS CHIEF OF POLICE?

There seems to be a little confusion as to the chief of police. Ordinarily the name of the man is known. Some embodiment of authority sits at a desk, usually in uniform, and is the roost for the administration, the eminence buck to be met in the wilderness from time to time with the sins of politics upon him.

But just now we do not know whether State Attorney Macchi Hoyne is the chief, or Nick Hunt, or Bill Bill, or Healey, who pretends to be, or Tony Cernak, chief ballyhoo of the Municipal court. If either Mr. Hoyne or Mr. Cernak is to be head of the department, or if both of them are to be, it would seem only right that one or both should be sworn in.

Up to date this is the only mistake Barratt O'Hara, lieutenant governor, has made. Why hasn't he decided his purpose of running the Chicago police department?

INVESTIGATING AGAIN.

Of the making of investigations there is no end. We are now to have, it seems, three investigations of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, one of the civil service commission, one by the council, and perhaps one "independent" by a citizen committee.

Investigations are one of the vices of our American political system. Once in a blue moon they accomplish appreciable and acceptable results. The rest of the time they are a useless expense or worse.

In the present case investigation seems unavoidable. The charges and innuendos given out against the unfortunate Dr. Sachs in defense of the mayor's tactics are serious. A responsible committee of the council should be able to ascertain the truth. If such a committee is not obtainable a citizens committee must do the work. Certainly the community is in no mood at this time to tolerate the farce of an investigation of Big Bill's methods by agents of Big Bill. What we may expect is an unscrupulous and remorseless attempt to justify the mayor's treatment of Sachs and the sanitarians, and the air is already full of mysterious hints. McNeil's report of his collusion with Sachs indicates the tactics to be expected, and Mr. Hamill, a man of unimpeachable character and standing, has done a timely public service in calling prompt attention to the character of the city hall defense.

PLAYING POLITICS WITH THE GUARD.

The Cummins amendment of the Obstruction bill, adopted by the senate on Monday, is a piece of politicians' politics, and nothing more.

It is not in the interest of the national guard as a whole. On the contrary, it is against its interest. It is in the interest of those members of the national guard who may hope to be given the job on the general staff which this amendment fortunately creates.

The interest of the national guard and the men who are doing the hard work of the organization, the privates and noncoms, the company and regimental officers, have one purpose and one interest, and that is to raise the standard of the guard and to make it as efficient as a nonprofessional organization can be made. This means that health and life will be preserved in case of war and military success made more probable. The disinterested and competent members of the guard in all ranks know that these objects of the guard will be more nearly approximated under professional control than under the semi-political, semi-military control of national guard officials.

The Cummins amendment is a part of the attempt of the politicians of the guard to escape the supervision of the regular army and place the guard in the hands of politicians by making the guard division answerable directly to the secretary of war instead of to the chief of staff. The rank and file and the public should join in putting a stop to this before it accomplishes any real damage to our military system. The chief fault of our system now is that there is too much political interference with it.

The Tribune has vigorously defended the guard and believes that until we are willing to accept the only thoroughly efficient and just form of service, general compulsory training, the guard should be favored and strengthened. But by the guard we do not mean a few ambitious officials after power and place, but the whole body of the guard—the men who are doing the work for the guard and the nation, not for themselves.

Now comes above all consideration for the guard in

consideration for the country and the cause of adequate defense. This is ignored by such measures as the Cummins amendment, which substitutes the civilian for the expert, in matters which are not political but professional, while puts the hand trained over the trained, imagine the heads of the schützenverein or the guard clique being elevated, respectively, to the great general staffs of Germany and France. Yet the Cummins proposal is little better. What we in the United States must insist upon from congress is the establishment of a system of defense based not on politics and pork but upon military efficiency. Congress will play politics with the army and navy just as long as the public will tolerate it.

The salvation of the national guard lies in a complete federalization as can be accomplished through the direction of the affairs of the guard not by civilian politicians but by men who have received the most thorough scientific training available—that is, the picked regular officers of the general staff.

WHAT AND WHY IS A MAYOR?

Big Bill, we are told, has been a very busy man all day. He worked off one election yesterday and another is coming next week. He has not, as we understand it, been busy for the city. It has been done any work for the city he must have been doing without his sleep. He may have been doing without some sleep, but surely not without all of it, and we judge that his value to Chicago, has been about 10 cents, Mex., Villa Inspe.

Big Bill thus represents our system of conducting public affairs. Here is a big corporation charged with duties and responsibilities to 2,000,000 people, and we elect a head of the corporation who puts in all his ticks to remain head of it and not to be head of it.

Do these things have to be? We fear that they do. As we said, Bill is not a strange but merely out of the ordinary product of our political system. We elect a gentleman not to run the city but to run his own political affairs. We see no way of avoiding this. If an efficient man could be persuaded to devote his time to the management of city affairs he would be defeated by an efficient politician. The city which needs him would not have him.

Big Bill is an out of the ordinary dose of what democracy loves to take. If any one wants to insist that he is the worst we shall not waste any energy arguing the matter. He may be.

Bill is the embodiment of the democratic spirit.

There are some good things about a loose democracy. There is not much interference with the rights and privileges of the individual. We do not have domiciliary visits by the police often. Occasionally a little pressure is put on a citizen's politics or a little restraint put on his thoughts, but the thing is so seldom done that it makes prodigious rumpus the moment it is discovered.

There is a great deal of freedom in our custom of city government. The holding man has some of it; dirt has some of it; politics has a great deal of it, and the average citizen is so unhampered—and unbenighted—by government that he would not know if it were not for an occasional election. But as a way of conducting a big corporation it is a prodigious joke.

We do not see anything to do about it except keep on hammering Big Bill. He could change his ways—but he will not.

A SHOW DOWN ON DEFENSE.

Secretary Daniels conceded, as, of course, he must, that his so-called five year building plan, which is, in fact, an eight year plan at best, will not place the United States navy in second place. Secretary Daniels' attitude on this subject is expressed in his remark that the present congress cannot be induced to make up for the deficiencies of twenty years past.

Why not?

What has the past to do with our present needs? The president recently declared we ought to have a navy, second to none.

When? In the next century?

The gist of the situation in Washington is this: The administration is determined not to meet the needs of defense, but to go into the electoral campaign with its fiscal deficit concealed or made as small as possible. That will be used as a Democratic economy argument and a defense of Democratic fiscal legislation.

If the people will swallow this and a show pretense of defense legislation and the jangled army and navy statistics of Hay and Daniels, all will go well with Mr. Wilson and his party.

If there is a show down on the facts, as we trust there will be, the next administration will not be Democratic and it will go into office with an unmistakable mandate from the American people to put the country into a state of adequate defense on land and sea, without quibble, shirking or delay.

Editorial of the Day.

THE GREAT AMERICAN MYSTERY.

(From the Salt Lake Herald-Republican.)

Lieut. Garber, U. S. A., has made arrangements for ample exercise if he hopes to convince any great number of his fellow citizens that the United States could not single handed and alone, whip the world, or that it has not at various times in its history performed veritable prodigies of military valor.

Incurable optimism as to national defense is a national trait. It is congenital, biological, and hereditary. Whatever of its elements we fail to possess at birth is provided in early years by a considerate educational system that tells United States history precisely as we wish to hear it to be told. How a score of colonists licked the whole British empire, how a similar number of citizens of the young republic did it again a few years later, and how similar prowess has always distinguished the nation in time of war—these are the lessons taught in every story of the country the children are permitted to see.

Nowhere is the pupil told that Great Britain was so busy at home during both American wars she could not spare men enough to engage even the sparse contingents or the hardly more numerous citizens of the new republic on anything like equal terms. Nowhere is he told that we greatly outnumbered Mexico or that the victory of the war of the rebellion went to sheer force of numbers. Nowhere is he told that decadent Spain was an inferior power whom anybody could have defeated. Nowhere is he told anything that might shake his confidence in his country's prowess.

Army lecturers on preparedness are like Lieut. Garber, attacking the problem from the proper angle, but trying conclusions with a myth is a disagreeable performance. American belief is American prowess is an American myth, but it is robust and tenacious. It may disappear some day when the worst comes, but that day is not

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the guide tell where they may.

ANOTHER almost-perfect spring day on the lake shore. If the Aurora had been in the pack ice one might have fancied himself on the shore of the Antarctic ocean.

HAVING mentioned the individuals, groups and cosmic forces that are arrayed against him, the Mayor might think Exap. tell who or what approves of him. That should not detain him long.

BESIDES ruling the wave, Britannia is spending \$25,000,000 a day, much of which goes to her allies: That's "business as usual."

Things That Happen Only in Magazines.

"She was trotting along beside him in her bare feet and bedroom slippers."—R. W. Chamber.

One old fellow laid his hands in patriarchal fashion on the heads of the children, while they, not looking up and silent, kissed the back of his hand."—Arthur Ruth.

THE NATIONAL STOCKMAN AND FARMER is questioning a poem which begins—

"We've bathed the boar's tootles.

"We've cleaned the rooster's ears;

"We've trimmed the turkey's wattles

With antiseptic shears."

We don't find it in the World Almanac, the Postal Guide, or any other volume in the Tribune's reference library.

IN WHICH STATE, IN A TENDER GRAY, LIES GOLD

(From the Marion, Ind., Chronicle.)

She played me thought at first of a series of exquisite

water colors done in gray, even the ripples in tender gray,

and smooth, but this was like as well as color

and movement. The water was like and form as well as color

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WOMEN GALORE NAMED BY WIFE OF HORSE DEALER

Mr. Gottschalk, Accused with
Mrs. Floyd by Husband,
Counter Attacks.

Detailed history and analysis of the al-
most amorous past of Henry J. Gott-
schalk, horse merchant, whose income is
said to be \$10,000 a year, constitute the
major portion of the cross bill filed to his
accusation by Mrs. Nancy E. Gottschalk,
who is the sole accuser.

Mr. Gottschalk is represented by At-
torney Guy Gumperry, former president of
the Hamilton club, who sponsored his
admission to the club. Mai E. B. Floyd,
representative in Mr. Gottschalk's bill,
Mr. Floyd formerly held a military
position in Dixon, Ill., and is said now to
be in Chicago.

Catalogue of Charges.

Here is a brief catalogue of Mrs.
Gottschalk's charges and the women in-
volved.

The woman whose husband is in the
horse business, it is averred, while
Mr. Gottschalk was traveling with her
daughter, Mr. Gottschalk took to a West
Lake street hotel, and also to other
places.

Barbie, whom Mr. Gottschalk is al-
leged to have had as a guest at his home
during the family's absence.

Misses, Mr. Gottschalk's roommate, says
he was on a boat journey from Boston
to Chicago.

The wife of a merchant on West Mad-
ison street, described by Gottschalk, she
says, as "the little fat girl."

Also, "Chicago Papa."

"I feel sure that we shall have no diffi-
culty in getting a number of men from
the government," said Mr. Eckhart. "I
understand that they will be willing to
do us."

"The government will furnish on the
regulation of the board of education,"
said Col. Whigam, "a rifle, bayonet,
bayonet scabbard and sling to each
student."

Mr. Buck said that the boys of the South
High school are considering the organi-
zation of a regiment and asked if there
would be any objection to permitting the
boys to secure uniforms and arms. Mr.
Eckhart said he saw no objection to it.

Mr. Hushel objected to the use of arms
by any of the boys.

Mr. Hushel made the motion that the re-
port of the subcommittee be approved and
reported to the full board for adoption.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Charged with Robbery Attempt.

Following an alleged attempt to rob a Chi-
cago hotel, a man, identified as a Mex-
ican, was arrested on a charge of being
a member of an gang.

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BRITISH SYSTEM LOGICAL CAUSE OF INDIAN UNREST

Policy of Suppression in Colony Drives Natives to Self-Doubtful Thoughts.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.
BOMBAY, India, Feb. 20.—Since writing from Calcutta, I have traveled in Northern India and had opportunity to see and hear much about conditions as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the people to the British empire.

On the ship that brought me from Rangoon to Calcutta, there was a young Punjabi who is a member of a government in the Indian civil service. That family has earned a high standing with the British and some of its members have the privilege of writing certain letters after their names, the symbols of honor among all British subjects the world over.

My young acquaintance is well-educated and speaks English as fluently as most Englishmen. He knows much about the religious philosophy, both of his own land, and of England, than most of the Englishmen you meet, and he can discuss the principles of government, and the theory and doctrine of liberty as fluently as any highly trained British politician.

Tells Truth to American.
From all these considerations it seemed his view of the native feeling should be worth some attention. He talked quite frankly with me, after he found I was an American, and although some of his statements and conclusions are undoubtedly extravagant, there is also doubt that much of what he says is true.

He was much disturbed by the arrest of Har Dyal in Rangoon, and there came from him at times expressions which indicated he was suffering from a similar kind of curled heart, that drove Har Dyal to desperation and treason.

"You cannot tell the heart of these people," he said, vehemently. "No white man can tell it, even if he lives here for many years and knows their most intimate. But I tell you there is not 1 percent of the population of India that is loyal to the British rule."

"That is a small percentage," I suggested.

No Reason for Loyalty.
"But it is true," he replied. "Why should we be loyal to the British? They stand in London and talk about the 'loyalty' of India. Why should India be loyal to the British? What have the British done for India? What they have done is all to India, and not for it."

"They govern India not for the benefit of the Indians, but for the benefit of the British, and you will not have to stay long in India to know much while here to see the truth of that."

I spoke to some of the criminal investigation department men about this native estimate of native loyalty. They were all frank enough to admit there is considerable sedition in India, and that in Bengal and the Punjab it has been rather troublesome. That nearly the entire population is disloyal is contrary to their information and belief.

"There is not 1 percent of the population that is sedition," was the comment of the chief official with whom I

PRESENT U. S. ARMY COMPARED WITH FORCES BILLS REQUEST

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.
Due to many requests having been received the following comparison of our present forces, those asked for by the general staff of the army and those provided by the Chamberlain and Hay bills is published.

The following table gives the present regulars at peace strength and the various forces asked for:

	Existing	General	Chamberlain	Hay
Troops	army.	sta.	sta.	sta.
Regiments, infan-	10	60	60	40
Regiments, cav-	15	25	25	15
Regiments, field	6	21	21	15
Companies, coast	100	260	260	220
Companies, coast	45	45	45	45
Head-quarters,	8	9	9	9
divisions	1	1	1	1
Head-quarters,	1,360	7,400	8,300	8,500
Head-quarters,	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

vides the same force as that shown by the general staff to be the minimum regular force consistent with adequate national defense.

Both the general staff plan and the Chamberlain bill provide for the conversion into brigades and divisions and authorise the organization of the necessary headquarters. At the present time we have none of these higher organizations. The Hay bill does not provide them.

The Hay bill adds ten regiments of infantry, which is twenty-five less than the number provided for by the Chamberlain bill. It makes no increase in the regular cavalry. The Chamberlain bill adds ten regiments of field artillery, while the Chamberlain bill increases the number by fifteen. The Hay bill gives fifty-two additional companies of coast artillery. The Chamberlain bill ninety-three. The Hay bill doubles the corps of engineers, while the Chamberlain bill increases it more than four times.

Provides for More Signal Men.

At the present time the signal provider is a reserve which in the course of years will slowly grow, but can never be very large. The general staff plan calls for two years' active service and six years in the reserves. This would build up a reserve of 37,000 for the infantry, cavalry, and field artillery or mobile army. In the same length of time Senator Chamberlain's bill would not build up an army as large as a reserve, as the general staff plan because of the active commitment period provided is for four years.

In other words, only half an army would be discharged and enter the ranks each year as would be the case under the general staff plan. Mr. Hay's bill provides for a reserve, but as his total peace strength is only about 60 percent of that asked for by the general staff and as his enlistment period is three years as against two, the number produced would be smaller than under the Chamberlain bill.

Senator Chamberlain's bill provides for three years in the reserve and Mr. Hay's for four; as against the six years provided by the general staff plan. Therefore, even with the same size forces as that asked for by the general staff neither of these bills could provide a reserve of 37,000.

Incidentally, it is worth noting that it would be necessary to enlist men for six years' active service with six in the reserve in accordance with the plans of the general staff than for three years' active service and four or three in the reserve, as provided for in the Hay and Chamberlain bills.

Comparison of Bills.

Outside of the question of the reserves an examination of the bills shows that Mr. Chamberlain's bill practically pro-

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Proposal of General Staff.

Summing up, the general staff asks for a regular army with an organization such that in time we would have, including active and reserve, the following: In overseas garrisons (both in peace and war) 10,000; in the United States (war or) 32,000; Mobile troops in the United States (war or) 30,000; Coast artillery in the United States . . . 27,000.

Total regulars at war strength . . . 86,000. Chamberlain's bill gives the following regulars: Regular units raised to war strength . . . 246,000. Additional reserves (approximate) . . . 100,000.

Total regulars at war strength . . . 346,000. Hay's bill gives the following regulars: Regular units raised to war strength . . . 140,000. Additional reserves . . . 25,000.

Total regulars at war strength . . . 165,000.

SENATORS STILL UNDECIDED ON VOLUNTEER PLAN

Fate of Clause in Chamberlain

Bill Deferred Until Some
Time Today.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The fate of the federal volunteer plan of the senate army bill was in doubt tonight when the senate recessed after an all day debate over an amendment by Senator Lee of Maryland to strike out the provision. At the last moment Chairman Chamberlain asked that the vote be deferred until tomorrow on account of the absence of a number of senators.

The only vote taken was that which defeated an amendment offered by Senator Sterling of South Dakota, providing that the national guard should be first called on for service in a federal emergency in the event of war, coming first after the regular army in order of precedence. There was no roll call. Chairman Chamberlain pointed out that the existing law upon which the volunteer army proposal is founded already contained this stipulation.

In the course of the debate Senator Borah of Idaho attacked the scheme to federalize the national guard as proposed in both the house and senate army bills.

Senator Thomas of Colorado defended the proposal.

Senator Cummins said he wanted it understood that he opposed the plan only because he thought it would not make for adequate preparation.

Senators Lodge and Weeks of Massachusetts vigorously supported the provision.

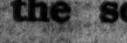
WRIGLEY'S

is the universal
trouble-chaser.

It will help to main-
tain your usual sunny
disposition.

Weary mind and body
are solaced and refreshed
by these delicious mint-
flavored confections.

Do you like the flavor of
field mint? Choose 

Do you relish the sooth-
ing taste of peppermint?
Choose 

Sealed tight — kept right.

Chew it after every meal

Postal Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1610 Kemer
Bldg., Chicago for free copy of the
Spearmint book on
Gumption.



REMOVAL SALE

We Invite Especial Attention to Our
Clearance of

Fine New Violins

These Instruments Are Representative
of the Best Modern Work. They Enjoy a
World-Wide Prestige.

Superseded Styles of

LYON & HEALY
CREMONATONE
VIOLINS

\$125 and
upward

AT 30% TO 50% DISCOUNT

LYON & HEALY
MAESTRO VIOLINS

\$60.00 and
upward

AT 10% TO 30% DISCOUNT

LYON & HEALY
STUDENT VIOLINS

\$18.00 and
upward

AT 10% TO 30% DISCOUNT

LYON & HEALY
EUREKA VIOLINS

\$10.00 and
upward

AT 10% TO 30% DISCOUNT

Easy Monthly Payments If Desired

Slightly Used and Second-Hand
Violin and Cello Bows.

Standard Bows, being from a
lot of salesmen's samples, shop-
worn stock and bows taken in
trade. At about one-half usual
prices.



REMOVAL SALE

Reduced Prices on a Few
Lyon & Healy Harps

of Superseded Models

Washburn Mandolins

Guitars and Banjos

Special Styles at an Actual

Saving of 25% to 50%

Also Many Special Values in

Mayflower Mandolins

and Guitars

Including the Most Popular Patterns.

Neapolitan Mandolins

by Venecini (the Great Italian Maker)

at About $\frac{1}{2}$

Empress and Mira Music Box

Tune Sheets

Fine selections, operatic,

dance, popular and sacred.

Usually 60c each—during this

sale—60c per dozen as they

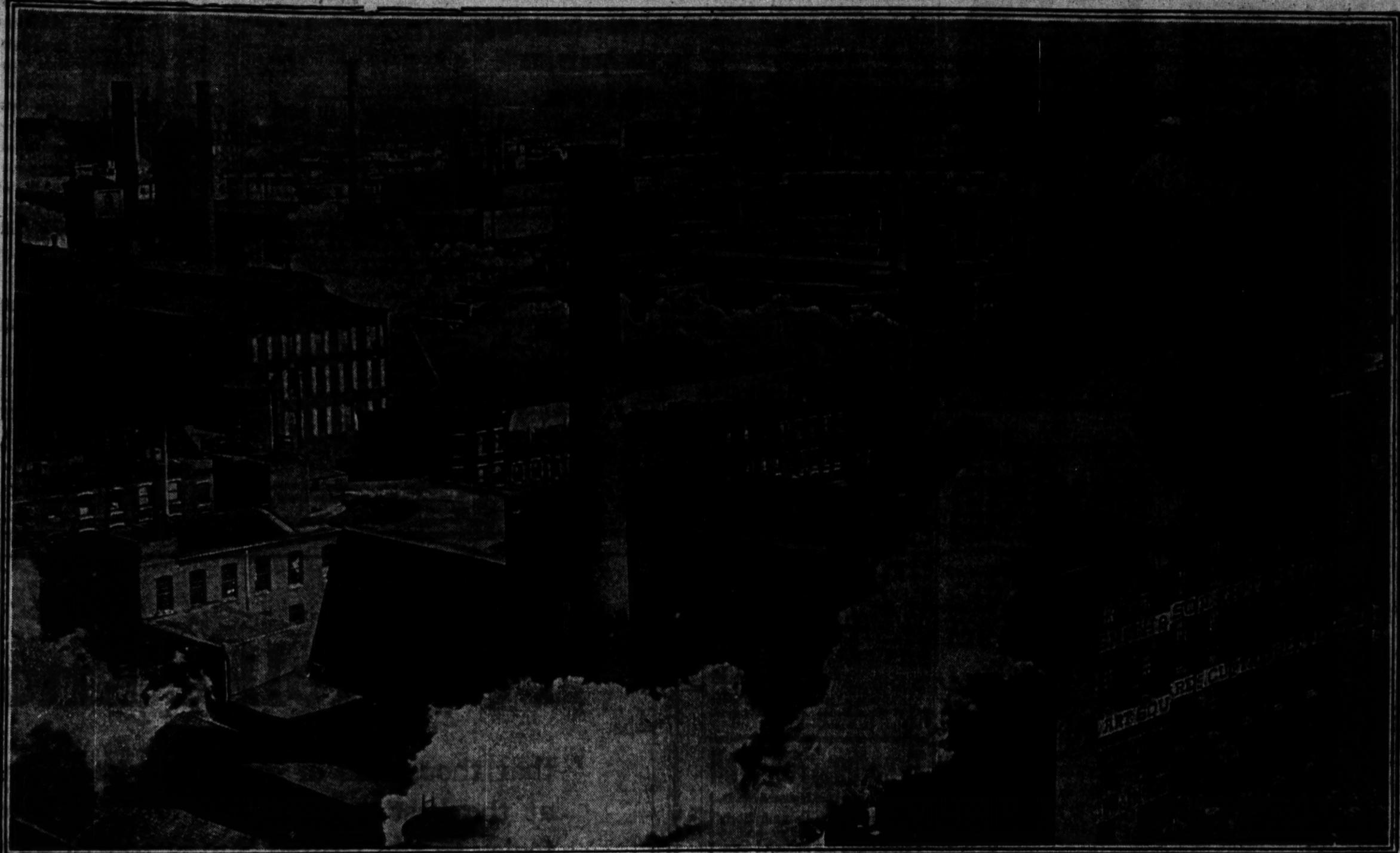
run.

Fourth Floor

Genuine Koa wood, \$7.50
Also cheaper styles.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash Ave. at Adams St.



PHILADELPHIA

The World's Textile Capital

THE above picture shows the rug, carpet and textile capital of the world—the Kensington Mill District of Philadelphia—which produces more than one-third of the rugs and carpets made in America, and employs 11,000 skilled, well-paid, comfortably-housed workmen. Brussels, Wilton and Axminster gave their names to now famous carpets and rugs, but the output of the three combined in their best day did not equal Philadelphia's present textile production.

THESE great textile plants form only one section of the 8,000 manufacturing establishments in Philadelphia, commanded by men of business brains and intelligence, possessed of technical skill, powerful capital and vigorous enterprise. And these men read the Public Ledger daily, because it is the family newspaper of better-than-average Philadelphians, and because of its unusually complete Business Section.

THINK of a "trade" paper combined with a big metropolitan daily newspaper—together, yet distinct. That's the Public Ledger. It affords an unequalled sales-opportunity to manufacturers of products which appeal to Philadelphia's 8,000 huge industrial organizations. It puts them in direct touch with big business buyers—the men to whom the Public Ledger's Business Section speaks daily.

PUBLIC LEDGER

Member A. B. C.



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'VIGILANTES' TO BAR OUT SPOILS AT SANITARIUM

Permanent Body Formed to Watch Institution After Memorial is Arranged.

A permanent organization with the avowed purpose of eliminating spoils politics from the administration of the Chicago municipal tuberculosis sanitarium and allied dispensaries was formed yesterday afternoon at the Union League club by the Committee of One Hundred. Edgar A. Bancroft was chosen chairman of the permanent organization, and Dr. Frank Billings was selected as head of the executive committee.

Plans also were laid for a memorial meeting in honor of Dr. Theodore B. Sachs to be held next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Auditorium theater. This meeting was initiated under the joint auspices of the Committee of One Hundred and the Woman's City club, committees representing which met in the afternoon and made preliminary arrangements for the gathering.

Resolution Brings Action.

The permanent "watchful" organization of the Committee of One Hundred was perfected by the passage of the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED, That this Committee of One Hundred does hereby constitute itself a permanent organization for the following purposes:

"To secure by all legitimate means the efficient and economical administration of the Chicago municipal tuberculosis sanitarium and dispensaries connected therewith."

"To prevent by investigations, publicity, and all lawful means, the introduction of 'spoils politics' into the administration of said sanitarium and dispensaries."

"To keep the people informed upon the character of the administration of said sanitarium and dispensaries, the conduct of their finances, and the results accomplished by their operation."

"RESOLVED, further, That the chairman of this meeting do appoint an executive committee with full power to act."

Roster of Officers.

Following the adoption of the resolutions these officers were chosen:

EDGAR A. BANCROFT, chairman.

JOHN V. FARWELL, vice chairman.

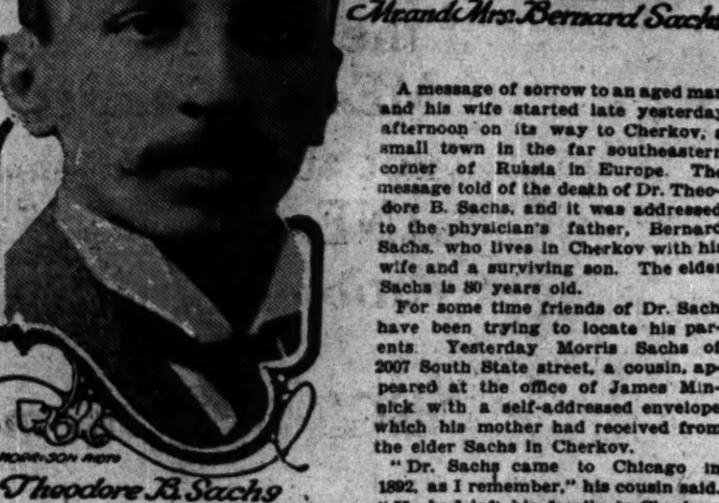
SHERMAN C. KINGSLY, secretary.

Executive committee: Dr. Frank Billings, chairman; Dr. William A. Purdy, Julius Rosenwald, Dr. W. E. Quine, John A. Lynch, Edward F. Carr, Horace Kent Tenney, and the permanent officers etc.

Immediately after the adjournment of

SACHS' PARENTS CABLED

Father and Mother of Dead Physician, to Whom a Message Was Started Yesterday, and Early Photograph of Dr. Sachs.



TRAIN TO FUNERAL

Special to Leave for Naperville Services Shortly After Noon.

THE funeral of Dr. Theodore B. Sachs will be held at Naperville this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A special train on the Burlington will leave the Union station for Naperville at 12:30, stopping only at Western avenue. Returning the train will leave Naperville between 4 and 4:30, stopping only at Western avenue before reaching the Union station.

Judge Julian Mack of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals will arrive today from Washington to attend the funeral. Judge Mack, one of Dr. Sachs' close personal friends, was asked by Mrs. Sachs to speak at the funeral and will deliver a brief eulogistic address.

The Rev. F. A. Randall, pastor of the Congregational church at Naperville, will conduct the services.

He was a sensitive man and could not stand the attack he feared.

Mr. McCord would not reveal what he considered the real reason for Dr. Sachs' suicide. The merit board attorney for the sanitarium investigation also denied assertions made by Mr. Hamill regarding the telephone conversation with Dr. Sachs on Saturday before his death.

Replies to Statement.

Mr. Hamill was not long in replying to Mr. McCord's statement.

"Mr. McCord is quoted as saying that I know I made a false statement when I gave out the interview reported in the morning papers," Mr. Hamill said. "The reports of that interview are not entirely accurate. I did not say, as reported, when the telephone conversation between Mr. McCord and Dr. Sachs took place, or that the wife was actually tapped. I did say that the conversation was overheard by somebody on the wire, and that is true. I gave the conversation substantially as it was reported in the papers, and that is the way it was given to me by Dr. Sachs immediately upon its close."

"If Mr. McCord prefers to blacken a dead man's reputation by innuendo instead of stating the facts he is supposed to know, his preference can be explained only by the surmise that he has not yet invented the facts."

The College of Medicine of the University of Illinois issued a statement bearing tribute to Dr. Sachs.

Breathe and Be Well

By William Lee Howard, M. D.

You can bring to your body the *Glory of Health* and to your mind the balm of Contentment by just knowing how to use your breathing powers. It is interestingly told in this volume and it's only one dollar—and nothing else to buy.

At all Booksellers, \$1.00 Net
EDWARD J. CLODE, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York

\$13,000 IN CASH

TO SACHS WIDOW; REFUSES PENSION

Minnik Declares Proposed Higginbotham Fund Be Diverted to Sufferers.

Thirteen thousand dollars is the amount of cash resources left by Dr. Theodore B. Sachs; it became known yesterday, when his widow voiced her objection to proposals to establish a pension fund for her.

James Minnick, superintendent of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, was requested by Mrs. Sachs to speak for her.

"Mrs. Sachs asked me to inform the public that she will not accept a pension," said Mr. Minnick. "She is grateful for the suggestion, but she does not feel like accepting charity, and therefore, does not desire a pension."

Will Not Take Charity.

"She does not desire it, but is she in want of it?"

"That has nothing to do with her attitude toward the charity."

It was not learned whether Dr. Sachs left real or other personal property.

Mr. Higginbotham's plan was to have one hundred persons contribute \$100 to a fund wherein Mrs. Sachs would have

a life estate. After her death, Mr. Higginbotham proposed the fund should be given to some charity caring for convalescents.

Her Idea of Memorial.

"Mrs. Sachs would suggest that if any memorial fund is created it be used for some purpose more definitely suggesting a memorial and not as support for her," said Mr. Minnick.

Mrs. Sachs was the chairman of the family finance committee, and recently a small amount of funds for her "cause" was asked Dr. Sachs to contribute, which she presumed, as she afterwards said, "that being so prominent a man he must have plenty of money."

"He told me," she recounted later, "to see Mrs. Sachs, saying: 'If it were not for her I should not be sure of breakfast tomorrow.'"

NAVY LEAGUE HEAD RAPS SPEECH OF C. H. TAVENNER.

Col. E. M. Thompson Ridicules Charges Made by Congressman at Washington.

Col. E. M. Thompson, president of the Navy league, yesterday at the University club attacked a speech of Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner, recently delivered in congress, called the "Navy League Unmasked."

"Henry Ford has spent," Col. Thompson said, "some \$5,000,000 advertising a speech by Mr. Tavenner, congressman from the Rock Island district in Illinois, attacking the Navy league.

"Mr. Tavenner, before making his attack upon the Navy league, sought from the Navy league its assistance in bringing about legislation to establish the government as a manufacturer of its own munitions, and upon the opening of congress he prepared bills for one and one-half million dollars for additions and extensions to the government arsenal in his district. His personal interest in the matter is apparent."

He stated that the preparedness campaign in the middle west had been a great success.

Learn to Save Regularly Each Week



THE purpose of the Harris Trust Weekly Savings Club is to help its members acquire the savings habit. The plan provides that you save one dollar or more each week for forty-eight weeks. The funds are put to work for your benefit, and

at the end of the club term you will receive more than fifty dollars and will have learned how to save. Join today.

Harris Trust & Savings Bank

Organized as N. W. Harris & Co. 1852. Incorporated 1869.

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS was a paper that does things. So they read THE TRIBUNE—365 days a year.

Few folks know

that thousands of girls have been educated at the best colleges and musical conservatories in the United States, free of a penny's expense, by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

One girl is now famous as a concert singer all over the country.

Another is manager of a large business house.

A third girl is at the head of the English department in a large city High School.

A fourth girl is the editor of a Metropolitan newspaper.

All college graduates at THE HOME JOURNAL'S expense; they didn't have to spend a penny.

Didn't know it? No. Few do. The plan is simple.

Instead of watches and dinner sets, THE HOME JOURNAL gives free educations.

And this is only one of the real, practical helps to girls that is carried on by

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL
It's only 15 cents

Mandel Brothers

Where costuming is held an art

Values without parallel in a remarkable sale of
782 women's and misses' spring frocks

The styles fairly sparkle with newness, smartness, daintiness; included are frocks appropriate for every occasion, designed in accord with Fashion's most recent fancies, and developed in the fabrics and colorings decreed to be "vogue." The prices are the lowest we have known on dresses of such character.

Silk dresses in
12 clever models

at \$15

—the two particularly fascinating models here illustrated are fashioned of taffeta, crepe de chine or crepe meteor, combined with georgette; the styles typical of the smartness of all the frocks; sizes for women and misses.

20

Taffeta and
georgette frocks

at 20

—many smart styles in this selection; the styles illustrated are fashioned of taffeta and georgette in a pleasing combination; also many other styles quite as attractive; sizes for misses and women.

The selections at the three prices are so comprehensive and the styles so varied as to assure complete satisfaction for every requirement as to style and material. Included are all the new and popular colorings: gray, navy, copenhagen, blue and mustard; also, black and white. Although assortments are large, early selection is advisable.

Chic silk and
net frocks

at \$25

—pleasing combinations of silk and georgette crepe add charm and beauty to many models; other frocks are of silk and net; two of a number of fascinating dresses in the \$25 group are illustrated above; all sizes.

Fourth floor.

HEALEY GAVE GUN TO "HIGHER UP," HOYNE IMPLIES

Its List of Questions Regarding Revolver Offered by the Chief.

Hate's Attorney Hoyne yesterday by implication accused Chief Healey of furnishing a revolver to Francis A. Becker, charged with a "higher up" in its latest graft investigation. The chief made an indignant denial.

Mr. Hoyne put his charges in the form of questions in part as follows:

"I believe that Mayor Thompson and his cabinet as well as the public would be interested to learn from Chief Healey if it is true that Becker has been furnished with at least two other revolvers by persons whose names need not be mentioned at this time? Does not Chief Healey know that the city ordinance forbids the carrying of concealed weapons?"

"Sgt. Cudmore of the Chicago aviation made numerous raids in the district over which 'Spike' Hennessy had his way. Almost immediately after he was transferred from the East Chicago revenue station, Chief of Police Healey told Mayor Thompson it was for the good of the service. Is it not true that Sgt. Cudmore's record in the department is one of the best, as far as honesty, intelligence, and capability as an officer can be concerned?"

Who Demanded Transfer?

"He demanded the transfer of Sgt. Cudmore? Is it true that the night Capt. Russell of the Chicago avenue station was promoted to his present captaincy he called at the home of Becker for a conference? Is it not true that matters of 'selection' were discussed at this conference?"

"Is it not true that Becker has repeatedly boasted that Chief Healey was his particular friend? And is it not further true that Becker has been boasting that Chief Healey and his aids were rounding up the state's witnesses against Becker and giving aid and protection to Becker in anticipation of his expected prosecution?"

The Gun Again.

"Is it not true that Becker subsequently returned to Chief Healey the gun he received from the chief because he received another gun from the chief's office stating that he regarded the first weapon as being too dangerous?"

In conclusion, it is not true that Chief of Police Healey's friend Becker in his youth has held almost mighty conversations with the Hennessys and Rosses and other state witnesses and persons in connection with this investigation? What was the former connection of Francis A. Becker with E. W. Turner & Co. Co? What is their business? Wasn't it located in the Bush Temple building?"

All Deny Implications.

Chief Healey insisted that Mr. Becker would be treated the same as any one else if he carried a revolver without a permit, and said that Sgt. Cudmore would explain why he was transferred. Sgt. Cudmore said he asked for the transfer because he wanted to be nearer home. Capt. Russell denied that he had a connection at Mr. Becker's home.

STABBED AT NEGRESS' HOME

Orville Paulstrough, white, reportedly fatally injured in quarrel with colored man.

Orville Paulstrough, 43 years old, of 100 South La Salle street, was probably fatally stabbed yesterday afternoon in a quarrel in the home of George Ward of 250 West Thirty-ninth street, also colored. Williams is said to have quarreled with Paulstrough when they met in the woman's home. Williams was arrested.

CASCARETS FOR YOUR BOWELS IF HEADACHY, SICK

For biliousness, bad breath, colds, indigestion and constipation.

Enjoy life! Live your liver and bowels to-night and feel fine.

Your tongue is coated! Look inside your mouth and see! That's bad.

What have you been eating?

What exercise do you take?

Don't think it doesn't matter, because it does.

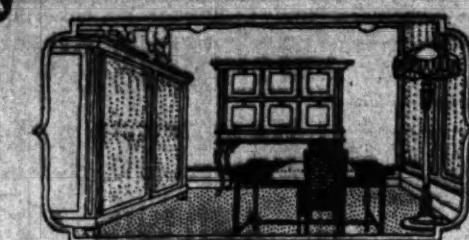
It's your bowels that talk now every time you open your mouth. That helps your popularity, nor your digestive capacity.

Besides, a person with bad bowels is in a bad way and a coated tongue or a bad breath are sure signs of bad bowels and poor digestion.

Don't you get a 10-cent box of Cascarets at any drug store and give them a few drops of Cascarets to your bowels and thirty feet of bowels will be clean and healthy again. Cascarets have been recommended for over 100 years.

Take one or two Cascarets and go to bed.

Breakfast, dinner, dinner, bed.



MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY



FEATURED IN OUR SPRING EXPOSITION—NOW IN PROGRESS

Sportswomen's Specialty Clothing

The pleasure of any sport is enhanced by the consciousness that one's apparel represents the best ideas of the hour as approved by the most discriminating devotees.

SPORT COATS

The prominent place Sports take in the smart American woman's life has led to the development of Coats for country club, beach, promenade and afternoon wear. The models shown by our Women's Coat Section are of such surpassing loveliness—of such beauty in color and in fabrics—despite their seeming simplicity—that they can be worn appropriately at smart afternoon tea, etc., over dainty frocks. We mention but a few:

A rich, striped Silk Coat, with plain silk scarf-collar.

Handsome French blue woolen, rose satin lined hood; colored wool tassels and embroidery.

A white Satin Coat, hand smocked with crochet scarf-collar

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

Accessories

Crops—Leather covered, silver mounted, \$4.50.
Braided leather, \$3.50.
Natural wood, \$1.50.
Bamboo, silver mounted, \$5.50

Gloves—Golf Gloves—perforated, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.
Riding Gauntlets, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00

Stocks—White linen, As-cots, 50c and \$1.00.
Satin Stocks, white turnovers, 75c to \$4.00.

Golf Hosiery—White English wool, ribbed, \$1.50; with embroidery, cloison, \$1.50.
Novelty and diamond striped silk Hosiery, \$3.50 and \$5.00; also a large variety of hand-clocked Hosiery, \$1.00 up.

Footwear—Puttees, \$5.50 to \$7.00; Riding Boots, \$14.00.
White canvas or buckskin Oxford and Pump for Country Club wear; tan leather golf Shoes in various approved styles.

Golf Clubs—The "Aberdeen" Clubs at \$1.50 include drivers, brassies and poppers, with beginner and experienced players. Golf Bags of canvas, leather re-enforced, price \$2.90.

SWEATERS

Including All Fashionable Variations in Silk, Fibre Silk, and Woolens.

One of the new sashed Sweaters, made of silk is sketched in the center above. It is a two-tone combination, knit in a novelty square effect and is handsome enough for wear over afternoon frocks, as well as the regulation sports skirts.

It is a modified "Middy" with all the comfort of a Middy blouse, but elastic belted at the waist. Offered in yellow, grey, blue, beige, and in rose combined with white. Price, \$30.00.

Fibre Silk Sweaters, \$10.00 and up.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

SILK SPORTS DRESSES

—\$30.

The Women's Costume Section offers the practical and pretty model sketched third from the right—a Frock made of taffeta, with white collar, cuffs and skirt.

It is a modified "Middy" with all the comfort of a Middy blouse, but elastic belted at the waist. Offered in yellow, grey, blue, beige, and in rose combined with white. Price, \$30.00.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

SKIRTS

New Styles—Belted—Pocketed and Becomingly Flared.

The field of Sports demands a supply of tub Skirts, and our Women's Section offers a variety which means no duplication, no matter how many one selects.

Golfines, gabardines (all white and cluster striped in colors) pique and novelty weaves are offered—from \$5. 75 and up.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

BLOUSES

Tailored linen and tailored silk Shirts with tucked fronts are well liked for wear with riding habits.

Blouses to accompany outfit skirts and country club suits retain a feminine charm in fabric and gay coloring, but are usually waistcoated with pique in the masculine fashion. Price \$6.00.

Charming Tennis Blouses are made of crepe de Chine, trimmed with satin-striped collars, ties and cuffs. These are in sailor style, and are sashed gracefully at the waist. Price \$20.00.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

The Misses' Sixth Floor Sections Offer Distinctive SPORTS SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, SMOCKS, MIDDIES AND DRESSES.

North Room.

From the Women's Specialty Clothing Section:

Cross and Side Saddle Habits of New Tweeds For Spring and Summer Wear

These Habits are made after custom designs. They are well tailored—the coats re-enforced where they touch the saddle, the breeches provided with suede facings. They are offered in heavier tweed and light tweeds at \$30.00, cross-saddle style; side-saddle style, \$47.50 and \$50.00.

NATURAL COLOR LINEN HABITS—FOR CROSS SADDLES—SPECIAL AT \$20.00.

A complete display of the correct Riding Accessories—Hats, Shirts, Stockings, Waistcoats, Gauntlets, Boots, Puttees and Crops—is also shown in this Section.

Sixth Floor, South Room.



CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

Another Novelty
To Be Found Here Exclusively

The Newest in Silk Underwear

Charvet Silk

The New Shadow Striped Chiffon Satin

It is soft and delicate and launders beautifully and adapts itself readily to any type of trimming. Comes in white and pink.



Illustrated are four styles from our complete new assortment in this attractive material.

No. 1—Night Robe, hemstitched in semi-empire effect, embroidered with French knots in pastel colorings and trimmed with French roses. Price \$8.75.

No. 2—Envelope chemise to match night robe. Price \$3.95.

No. 3—Petticoat, trimmed with English novelty lace, satin ribbon and French roses. Price \$9.75.

No. 4—Bodice to match petticoat. Price \$2.95.

In the Same Material Come

Bodices at \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.50.

Petticoats at \$9.75 and \$10.50.

Night Robes at \$8.75, \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Envelope Chemises at \$3.95, \$5, \$7.50 and \$8.75.



An Easter Showing of New Neckwear

"Accessories After the Mode" Most Important

FEMININE fancies fresh from fashion's atelier and ready in a most bewitching and absolutely complete variety!

Here are all those exquisite little final frills that give cachet to the simplest of frocks as to the most elaborate of costumes. Things really deemed indispensable by the smartly dressed woman.

Quaintly Caped Collars of Taffeta and Tulle to Complement the "1830" Silhouette in Vogue

Nothing more charmingly in keeping with the modes of today has been devised than these capes of varied sizes and colors, ranging in price from \$5 to \$15.

Deep Back Sailor Collars of Net, Organza, Silk Form Fascinating Groups Priced from \$3.95 to \$15.

Then there are guimpes of Georgette crepe hand-embroidered in original designs at \$3.95 to \$5.

Colored double organza collar-and-cuff sets in rose, "banana" mauve and corn-flower blue, at \$1.75.

Some are fashioned in high, close collars—the ostrich fringing out from velvet bands.

Others are made into flat little collar-capes.

Still others into long graceful bows—in every new color and charming color combinations.

And Countless Other Smart Novelties that Make This Neckwear Shop Irresistible to the Host of Women Preparing Easter Costumes.

First Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

SECTION
GENERAL
MARKETS

MEDICAL
GIVEN
BY CHICAGO

Men and Women
Generous in Con-
to Research

This is the last
section on the right
of Chicago's rich men
BY HENRY M.
The
scarce
little
riches
world
for the
Men
for
eas
pre
and most important of
eage, establishments
research.

It was founded
by Mr. and Mrs. H.
shortly after the death
and its object is
treatment of scarlet
severe infectious disease
and allied problems.

Five years ago a
foundation of more
under the will of Mrs.
was in the care of
Durand hospital, in
of forty beds are made
care of poor people
infectious disease.
hospital—which adjoins
the Presbyterian hospital
laboratory, the
the cause and cure of
these diseases.

Staff of Nine
In this laboratory
scientists spend their
the microscope as
reasonable for so many
and trying to find
other remedies. At the
research staff is Dr. Ladd.

The institute owns a
land, Ill., presented by
milk, when animals
pups are bred and the
products for the use
patients are grown.

One of the important
institutes is the serum
devoted to the production
anti-toxin and the
the public. Last year
anti-toxin units were
With the addition of
Ottie Young and Incubator
the institute now has
\$20,000,000, most of
founded by Dr. Ladd.

A second large founda-
research in Chicago to the
Memorial Institute, which
under the will of the late
and which has a large
funds have been increas-

Carranza
other news th-

Near Guerr
troops command
charge and run
distances was to

BROS.

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS, SOCIETY,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.The Chicago Daily Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
NEWSPAPERCIRCULATION
600,000
OVER \$100,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* 17

MEDICAL SCIENCE
GIVEN MILLIONS
BY CHICAGOANSTONS OF TEETH
GO TO EUROPE

Two tons of store teeth have been shipped to Europe every month since the outbreak of the war, according to a report in the meeting of the Dental Manufacturers' club in session at the Auditorium hotel this week.

Further than this, each tooth is taken out and examined minutely, thus offering an endless task. Because soldiers must have perfect teeth, either their own or a possible arrangement of dental work, the demand for manufactured teeth has increased.

Men and Women of Wealth
Generous in Contributing
to Research.

OTHERS BUILD HOSPITALS.

This is the last of a series of articles on the gifts and bequests of Chicago rich men.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The death from scarlet fever of the little grandson of the richest man in the world was responsible for the foundation of Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases. That is at present the largest and most important of the several Chicago establishments for medical research.

It was founded fourteen years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, shortly after the death of their son, who was responsible for the study and treatment of scarlet fever and other acute infectious diseases and the investigation of allied problems.

Five years ago a bequest to the hospital of more than \$200,000 under the will of Mrs. Andie Durand was used in the construction of the Durand hospital, in which a minimum of forty beds are maintained for the care of poor people suffering from infectious disease. Attached to this hospital—which adjoins the great plant of the Presbyterian hospital—a comprehensive laboratory, fitted up with all manner of apparatus for research into the cause and cure of infectious diseases.

Staff of Nine Scientists. In this laboratory a staff of nine scientists spend their time, working on the microscopic germs which are responsible for so many dread diseases and trying to find curative serums and other remedies. At the head of the research staff is Dr. Ludwig Hechtman.

The institute owns a farm near Lombard, Ill., presented by Mr. McCormick, where animals for laboratory purposes are bred and from which farm serums for the use of the hospital patients are grown.

One of the important branches of the institute is the serum division, which is devoted to the production of diphtheria anti-toxin and its sale at cost to the public. Last year over 100,000,000 anti-toxin units were distributed.

With the addition of a large gift by Mr. Young and including the Durand hospital and fund, the total resources of the institute now amount to about \$1,000,000, most of which was contributed by the founders.

A second large foundation for medical research in Chicago is that of the Sprague Memorial Institute, which was created under the will of the late O. H. Sprague and which has a large endowment. Its funds have been increased by gifts from

various members of the Sprague family.

At the present time it has some fifteen scientists on its staff, who, located in various laboratories connected with universities and hospitals, are working on certain specific medical problems.

The latest project of the Sprague institute is the establishment of a research laboratory to be devoted entirely to the study of the causes and cures of dementia paresis, which is the most widely prevalent and persistent form of insanity. In this work the institute will cooperate with the state of Illinois, the board of administration having already set aside a large building on one corner of the state hospital grounds at Dunning as a permanent home for the new laboratory.

Gift to Wesley Hospital. A third large gift, part of the income from which will be used for medical research and investigation, is that of \$1,000,000 made to Wesley Memorial Hospital by James Deering.

Almost all the big hospitals in Chicago have funds with funds given by rich men in their wills or during their lifetime. To a large extent they are maintained in the same way.

Quite apart from medical research, but exceedingly interesting, are the projects which two of the rich men of Chicago are making possible. In each case they are working on plans which cover the whole country.

The Dawes Hotels. It was the death by accidental drowning of his son, Rufus F. Dawes, which is responsible for the building by the father, Charles G. Dawes, of the modern hotel in Chicago which bears the name of his son. The Dawes hotel is a charity. Mr. Dawes has used the Dawes hotel as an experimental station for proving it possible to furnish a clean and comfortable bed, with bath, to transient men guests at a price of 10 cents a day. A well cooked and satisfying meal is also served for the same amount. Having made the demonstration that such basic returning a modest profit on the investment, Mr. Dawes is planning to interest various friends in building and maintaining similar hotels in all the large cities of the country. The Dawes hotel in Boston, which is expected to net 4 per cent on its cost, is already open and running to full capacity almost nightly.

Memorial to His Mother. Extending the same idea, Mr. Dawes is now about to build as a memorial to his mother a hotel in Chicago, which will be open to the production of diphtheria anti-toxin and its sale at cost to the public. Last year over 100,000,000 anti-toxin units were distributed.

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JUST CAN'T LIVE
ON 33¢ A DAY—
MISS CAMPBELL

Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop's Fol-
low Experimenter Admits
She's Hungry.

AND MRS. B. IS SO TIRED.

Pupils, observe the chair of economy, from which the doctrine of 33 cents of food and the 33 cent lodging is expounded. It is a pretty chair, but she knew better.

Well, "Prof." Mary Campbell, one of the occupants, would like to see it shoved under a table, grubbing under ham, chicken, mashed potatoes, corn bread, and so forth. On the other hand, "Prof." L. Brackett Bishop would have it a Morris chair, which one might convert to the prone position and sleep until late in the morning.

"Yes, I am hungry, a little faint and devilishly," said Miss Campbell yesterday. "I would appreciate a square meal mighty. My faith in the 33 cent ration for the working girl has been shaken. I don't believe it can be done, not at least under present arrangements."

Mrs. Bishop Gives Up.

And Mrs. Bishop admitted that, tired and weary from a particularly trying day, on Monday night, instead of seeking her 33 cent room she sought her own comfortable bed in her luxurious apartments in the Chicago Beach hotel.

"But, I haven't kept the least bit human," she asserted emphatically. "We are going right forward with the experiment." Miss Campbell, looking somewhat wan and admitting that she felt that way, declared that the "delicious succulence" of which she and Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Jean Wallace Butler had enthused was being proved too delicate for her robust appetite.

Surrounded? Oh, No!

"I admit," she said, "that I couldn't work the year round on such a daily ration. But please don't say that I have surrendered. I am going on with the experiment."

WILSON WISHES SUCCESS
TO WHITE ELEPHANT SALE

President Sends Telegram Giving
Assurance of Interest in Chil-
dren's Hospital Fund.

From President Wilson down there have been expressions of good will for the success of the White Elephant sale that is to begin this morning at 711 North Wabash avenue.

It is hoped that \$25,000 will be realized from the sale, all of which will be for the benefit of the children this year.

Mr. Rosenwald has reduced it to something like \$10,000.

Indicating the interest taken by President Wilson was the following telegram from the White House yesterday:

"Allow me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 25. I need not say that you are the object of my deep interest in every undertaking such as that of the friends of the Children's Memorial hospital of Chicago. Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Prof. Leapham Will Retire.

Prof. J. Laurence Leapham, head of the department of political economy at the University of Chicago since 1892, will soon retire from active teaching. He has been writing a series of books, according to a statement issued from the president's office at the university yesterday.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



An Affair of Ruffles.

BY HELEN MERRILL EMERY.

(Copyright: 1916. By The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)

FASHIONS from Paris are like the little girl in the nursery rhyme: "When they are good they are very, very good, and when they are bad they are 'well, not exactly horrid, but oftentimes are extraordinary that one finds it impossible to adapt them to wear in America. This season, however, the models are distinguished by a certain quaint charm reminiscent of the days when woman's sole duty was to be feminine above everything else."

There is little variety in the new fashions, and we may expect a frock all in dark colors, with a belt, to be extremely popular during the coming season, could be substituted for taffeta, and a jacket of serge would combine most admirably with it.

• MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND Marion Harland

Not One Rug.

SHOULD like to know if any members of the Corner would be so kind as to send me some kind of a carpet rug? I have a lot of children; the house is cold. We have not one rug upon the floor, neither have I money to buy one. I should be thankful to anyone who would send me out in the mail. I will gladly send you my address and a name, too. — Mrs. S. D.

Let no homemaker withhold a donation or faded or shabby rug from this other mother because "the winter is over and gone." One cannot rejoice with certainty upon that score for some time to come.

One old man I knew years ago used to boast that he was prudent enough to lay off heavy fannings on the Fourth of July. And I usually put them on again on the 5th heading home in northern New England. Think of him in sending to me the address of the member who has no one rug to a cold house.

Scrap for Piecing Quilts.

"Will you please ask the readers of the Corner for some wool and cotton scraps for piecing quilts or some crocheted or knitting threads? I am 75 years old and can't do any more. I will gladly accept any quantity that may be sent. — Mrs. E. R. R."

It is cruel to condemn any rational human creature to absolute idleness. Particularly when a once active woman is laid aside from the tasks she used to enjoy.

Send to me for the name of the sepiarium who can do only light tasks and make stiffening fingers supple once more. "The time is short."

In a Race for Stamps.

"I am a reader of your Corner and noticed that E. L. W. has about fifty foreign stamps to give away. I am a little girl and in our class we are trying to see which can have the most stamps. Would you please give my address to E. L. W. and in anybody else who has started to collect—old or old ones. I would be so glad to receive them." — H. M. L.

It hurts me to be obliged to deny one of our youngest members the thing she has got, but the stamps offered by E. L. W. were given away before we heard from this little lassie. Is not some other stamp collector willing and ready to help me compete with the rest of the girls in the race for the largest number of postage? My address is in our book.

Doris Blake Says

"A man earning \$50 a month, when loved, has the satisfaction of knowing he's getting the genuine article—love."

Have you a propitiating love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, care of The Tribune, 230 N. Michigan, and she will stamp and address envelope. Do you have a real problem? Write to the Tribune, will pay \$5 for every story received. Address: Doris Blake, The Tribune, Chicago.

Real Love Stories

A Regular Leading Lady.

SEVERAL years ago I was playing ingenue parts with a popular stock company, when I met John through the introduction of a mutual friend. Cupid aimed his arrows with accuracy, for John and I learned to love each other in a short time. He was for marrying at once, advancing the argument that there were no objections. I was shocked, but he was well fixed financially, so I said, "Wait a minute."

And each of its kind is excellent. In the peasant realm there is such realism of settings, buildings, homes, and action as to take the viewer quite far afield in feeling. At every point, in the Russian part, the camera caught rare views in point of picturesque content and composition.

There is a storm full of picture significance, but the thunder is simulating; it fails loweringly, receding with malignant reluctance. At its end there is a rare bit of silhouette against a terra cotta sky, and again some silhouette peasants stumbling home through the muck, dragging after them a lank, unwilling cow. It is the work of a master in the slipping celluloid.

For them the author has rolled up for an accounting the apparently unpleasant qualities of Russians of selling their pretty girls to the world by their finances, rather than their Apollinarieties. A pale-faced wos in this present world of multifarious woes. But that is what keeps the fictional ball rolling, and what brings the family to America—and so abruptly into commonplaceness, afar from the spirit of picturesqueness that has ruled.

On our shores the photoplay sheds its charm like a husk and becomes merely a narration of loop-the-loop chasing till the lover wins the girl, involving the ubiquitous movie police. We could have been happier with this shortening.

Nothing short, my name is in a glitter of electric lights would satisfy my craving for the artistic. I can say that with a smile now, it was wasserous then. So we drifted apart. I never even heard from him. Some comes slowly, and after a few seasons of wear, struggling I found myself in the far west, alone, blue, none too well off financially, and disengaged, and, with what is much worse to a woman, particularly if she is an actress—a grim realization I was growing older.

And then came John! The same old persistent John, who always succeeded. Somehow I felt dwarfed mentally beside him, and realized fully the lowness of my life as compared with what it might be as a wife to this John.

I had no friends beyond my wildest expectation, for I am now called mother by two sturdy little youngsters, and John, who mistakenly considers him-



personal taste and of what is more becoming to one's particular type. The attractive frock portrayed is decidedly an affair of ruffles, as four deep ones compose the skirt. These are of a crisp white taffeta, and each ruffle is hemmed about two inches above the edge. Interest, however, centers in the bodice of the coat, which is a wide, full little coat with a deep shoulder cape and high standing collar. A distinctive touch is given by a belt of yellow leather bordered with narrow bands of black. A smart cravat of black completes a costume which has all the qualities that one desires in a frock of this type.

Although the original is developed in light colors, it would be equally good in dark colors. It would be well to have it made and frills or with a wide spreading banner, could be substituted for taffeta, and a jacket of serge would combine most admirably with it.

• THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK by JANE EDDINGTON

The Amateur Gardener

by Eben E. Rexford

Answers to Correspondents.

R. F. D. G.—By the "Cowpea strain" of gladioli is meant the varieties of this popular flower which have been originated by or propagated by Mr. Marion Cowee, of Berlin, N. Y. He began the culturing of the plant as a hobby, but he found it so delightful that he has finally given his whole attention to it. Some of the finest varieties under cultivation originated with him—notably "Peace," the new white, and "War," a deep red, considered the finest variety of this color in existence. Mr. Cowee is the Burbank of the gladiolus. Should you desire more information I suggest that you write directly to Mr. Cowee, at the address given above.

Mrs. G. G.—It is impossible to give a satisfactory answer to a query like yours. What is the matter with them? What shall I do in order to make them bloom? Now if you told me what kind of treatment you had given them I might have been able to discover what was amiss, and suggested a proper remedy for existing conditions.

I can only guess as to the cause of trouble, and guess wrong. I want to say to you, however, that you may ask for information regarding their plants, tell how you have cared for your plants, if you want me to give advice that will be of any benefit. Without it I can form no positive opinion.

• JOSHIA

Many of the questions that are sent in show more or less ignorance, those who ask them have been growing plants in a sort of half-hazard way. These troubles are the direct result of failure, on their part, to give them proper treatment. When a letter comes to me that convinces me that the trouble originated from lack of knowledge of what most plants require, and that the remedy for these troubles is to be found in correct treatment of them, I usually advise by sending a little booklet which I have prepared for this express purpose, entitled "How to Grow Plants Well."

If any reader of this department receives such a booklet in reply to questions she may have asked, she will understand. I take it for granted that a careful study of its contents, and a practical application of the rules laid down therein will put an end to her plant troubles. It will take the place of a personal visit.

The Heepest.

First try one-half cup of well washed rice in a case-half cup of water in a pint covered boiler and boil for twenty minutes with the kettle full of steam but not with pressure enough so that a bit boils over. The fire must be at the lowest. Eat rice plain buttered. It cannot burn on if the loose starch is washed off, but if it burns next the bottom it is bad.

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First try one-half cup of well washed rice in a case-half cup of water in a pint covered boiler and boil for twenty minutes with the kettle full of steam but not with pressure enough so that a bit boils over. The fire must be at the lowest.

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Society and Entertainments



Miss Genevieve Kelley

Patricia Clement Kelley of 4815 Sheridan road announces the engagement of his daughter, Genevieve, to Arthur Clay Wells of Indianapolis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Calista Wells of Indianapolis, Ind. The wedding will take place Easter week.

Mrs. Davis to Aid in Club Decoration.

MRS. CECIL CLARK DAVIS has succeeded so wonderfully with her white elephant poster and other matters, including some very well done portraits, that the most gaudy committee has been disbanded. The commission is to decorate a portion of the walls of the University club.

The Chicago Alumni association of the University of Illinois will meet for luncheon today in the rooms of the Chicago College Club in the Stevens building.

There will be a board meeting of the Sunbeam League at 10 a.m. today at the Hotel La Salle.

The Chicago College club will give a dinner this evening at 6 o'clock.

A free lecture on "Food and Food Distribution" will be given at 10:30 a.m. today by C. C. E. Miller, president of Jevons Co. at the School of Domestic Arts and Science in the Tower building. Miss Elmira Church will speak tomorrow at 2 p.m. on "Color in Interior Decorating."

The annual luncheon of the gymnasium classes of the Illinois Athletic club will be held at 1 p.m. today.

**

Nominations at Cordon.

The following nominations for cordon officers were made last night at the club rooms:

President—Miss Clara E. Laughlin. First vice president—Miss Louise Wallace. Secretary—Miss Emily Lanned. Corresponding secretary—Miss Martha Sawyer.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. G. Tracy. Directors—Miss Jeanette Pratt, Mrs. Jacob Haur, Mrs. Bertha Jacques, and Miss Jessie Preston.

The election will take place at the annual meeting, May 2.

**

Society Folk at White Sulphur.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 4.—Many society folk arrived at the Greenbrier today to take the cure, including Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carter of New York and Miss Kneeland and Miss Kneeland for a month. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubens and Mrs. Julian Valente Wright arrived from Chicago.

The movement to reclaim lower New York is very interesting, and the pictures are now up where entire blocks have been bought, partly rebuilt and made beautiful. And the ugly "back yards" peculiar to New York, grimy and haunted at night by unhappy cats, have become ravishing gardens with pools and pergolas and bird houses and flower beds.

Before his marriage last year to Tommie Buchanan, Miss Katherine Winterbottom had a New York studio that was the wonder of her Chicago friends and in which she gave the most enchanting dinners. Her studio, salon and dressing room were one and hung with most delicate lace valances. On grand occasions she dinner table stood on a dais and the entire company of people, feathers in their hats, swept up behind the dinner chairs.

All I fear me, with all this varied choice of studies and the infinite variety of what New York that the Bartletts are up to us forever.

**

Abandon Toy Dance.

The toy dance which was planned for next Monday evening has been abandoned because very one is so very tired that they can't undertake the planning of it. Instead, those who are interested are going to put all their work into making Saturday a big success. It is to be children's day, and the Misses Giverny Carter is to be hostess. Among her best like groupies—will be Miss Warhawk, Theodore Higginson, Bertie Honore, Theodore Winterbottom, Lee Higginson, Mary Meeker, Ruth Williamson, Mary Porter, Alice Carpenter, Sam Sivens, Angela Johnston, Betty Sivens, Ruth Keeley, Mary Parker, Helen Johnson, and Margaret Keeley.

**

New York Notes.

New York, April 4.—[Special].—Miss Mary Marlow Harriman, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman, is to be married to Felix T. Rosen, son of Mrs. M. L. Rosen of this city and Paris, tomorrow afternoon at the residence of the parents, 10 East Fifty-eighth Street.

A 45-cent dance is to be given tomorrow night by the National Arts club at the club house, 14-15 Gramercy park.

**

After the War.

S. Lovett Dickson, lecturer in the Law School of the University and Political Science, and fellow of King's College, Cambridge, speaks at the University of Chicago in Mandel Hall this evening at 8:30 on "International Reconstruction After the War."

Must Be Something There for You Too.

HERE is everything in the world for the French widow. What she wants except a voice for the white elephant who stands out on the sidewalk and silently barks for the sake which is to benefit the Children's Memorial hospital.

From a French widow who may have come from a German household to a wonderful old ship which must have come from the whittling knife of some brawling old tar and despite its out-of-date lines, would sail straight into the heart of any boy, the shop owners were varied and wondrous.

And such bargains! There's something at her price for every woman in Chicago, from your Tulle to Mrs. Carnaval Festival; from clothes of good materials to a really exquisite little Turkish enamel box in a silverware case.

It's a remarkable store, with fascinating salesroom and the host incentive in the world to spend your money—charity as its foundation stone.

The committee in charge of the sale has arranged a "White Elephant" parade, which will start from Randolph street and Michigan avenue at noon today and proceed through the loop.

The marriage of Orrana Burwell Stevens, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Arthur Stevens to Augustus Carpenter Newell will take place Saturday morning, April 25, in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. John Newell are old Chicagoans. Mrs. Newell was Amy Carpenter, the sister of Augustus Carpenter and the daughter of the late A. A. Carpenter. Mr. Newell is the son of the late John Newell of Chicago.

Tonight four plays by Mrs. Arthur Allis will have their downtown debut at the Little theater. Mrs. Aldis, Mrs. John Root, Miss Marjorie Davis, and Lester Spaulding will augment the Little theater.

Tomorrow is Mrs. John DeKoven's annual luncheon for luncheon at St. Luke's Hospital. Open your lined treasure chests, O ye charitable ones.

French Players at Central Music Hall.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTRE.

NOTEBOOK play for "les jenes" files "occupied the Theatre Francaise all afternoon at Central Music Hall last evening. "Le Souris," a girl's romantic dream over the comings and goings of the sort of bachelor who is the society editor's delight. To make the adolescent's awkwardness and timidity the more pitiful this heroine is a stepdaughter, with all the traditional stepdaughter's brawling and secret grief. In the end she is happy, and so is the bachelor.

One who knows more about the annals of the theater and its people than any one man ought to know is that this piece by Edward Pailleron was done into English and played here by Donald Robertson without much success. Such a fate is not surprising, for it is of the type of French comedy depending slightly upon incident and very much upon the taste of the audience. There is a lot of fast dialogue here which has something their Parisian accent through the vicarious counsel of the talking machine fairly revealed in the richness of the performance.

The cast included Miss Gwendoline in the role of the stepdaughter. M. Saulieu as the experienced boulevardier, and Miles Dagany, Ditta, Revel, and Rivert. The performance was lively and the audience gave it a hearty and appreciative

There is a new and original play will be presented—"Coppélia" by Paul Gobin. "Courtisane's "La Paix chez Sol," and "English School," which like "Tosca" must have evolved itself as an author stands its sponsor.

The Chicago Teachers' chorus O. E. Robinson, conductor, and Louis Kredler, baritone soloist, gave its third annual concert at Orchestra hall last evening for a large audience. Mr. Kredler substituted for Emilio de Goyeneche, who is ill in New Orleans. Mr. Kredler's singing of the "Paganini" prologue was commendable for the vocal resources and the sense of the theater which has won him high standing in the operatic world.

High Singer, conductor, and twenty-two members of the Chicago Symphony contributed largely to the enjoyment of the occasion.

OBITUARY.

TWO RAIL OFFICIALS' FUNERALS AT SAME TIME.

Funeral services for two veteran Chicago railroad officials—neighbors and friends for years—were held yesterday within an hour of each other, in the same building, under the auspices of the same organization, and conducted by the same clergyman. No double funeral had been planned; the similarity of the two memorials was pure coincidence.

The first service was for Hector W. Ballou of 842 West Sixty-first place, superintendent of the Wabash railroad, who died in Moberly, Mo., last Saturday. He had been under Masonic care at the Elginwood Home for the aged and preceded over to the Rev. R. A. White of the People's Little church.

As Mr. Ballou's body was being escorting to a special train which took it to Forrest, Ill., for burial, the building was made ready for the funeral of Eliza C. Field, vice president of the Monon railroad, who lived across the street from Mr. Ballou at 809 West Sixty-first place, and died there on Sunday. Dr. White and Masonic lodge conducted this service also. Judge Field was buried in Crown Point.

For three minutes yesterday afternoon, from 12:30 to 12:33, every wheel on the Monon railroad and every machine in the shop was stopped as a tribute to Mr. Field.

GEORGE SCHMIDT, a furniture dealer located on North avenue for fifty-two years, died at his home, 642 West Sixty-first place, yesterday. Mr. Schmidt, a native of Germany, he came to this country fifty-two years ago, settling in St. Louis. He moved to Chicago three years later and lived in this city since. Two sons and four daughters survive him.

DETROIT'S SHUBERT. GEORGE W. SCHMIDT, of the Austin police station died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday. He lived at 5467 Carter street and was 46 years old. He had been a member of the force more than twenty years.

SIR JOHN ELDON GORE, former undersecretary for India and for many years Conservative member of parliament for Cambridge university, died yesterday at London, aged 50 years.

ROBERT.—Anthony Robert Jr., April 2, 1916, son of Robert E. and Margaret O'Brien; brother of Edward, Charles, and Florence; beloved son of Mrs. Robert E. and Margaret O'Brien; son of Mrs. John J. McCarthy; brother of John, James, Walter, and Arthur of Oak Brook, Ill. Burial at Oak Brook.

DAVIE.—Thomas Davis, April 4, 1916. Funeral from his home, 1000 W. 12th street, at 10 a.m. April 4. Burial at Bellwood, Ill.

DORMER.—Ethel H. Dameray, Mrs. Allen, Monday April 4, at the home of her parents, 1404 Bryn Mawr, at 10:30 a.m. Funeral from her home, 1404 Bryn Mawr, at 10:30 a.m. April 4. Burial at Bellwood, Ill.

GEORGE.—John F. W. George, April 4, 1916, son of Margaret O'Brien; brother of Edward, Charles, and Florence; beloved son of Mrs. John F. and Margaret O'Brien; son of Mrs. John J. McCarthy; brother of John, James, Walter, and Arthur of Oak Brook, Ill. Burial at Oak Brook.

MURRAY.—Thomas Murray, beloved son of Thomas and Lillian, nee Durkin. Funeral from his home, 1000 W. 12th street, at 10:30 a.m. April 4. Burial at Bellwood.

NEUMANN.—Jacob Neumann, 8420 Northland, a native of the old city, father of Edward, Miller, and John, died yesterday. He was the son of Jacob and Anna Rosetta, brother of Louis, Adolph, and Regine. Funeral Wednesday morning at 9:30 a.m. from his home, 8420 Northland, at 10 a.m. from his parents' residence, 1400 W. 12th street, at 10:30 a.m. April 4. Burial at Bellwood.

PRINDIVILLE.—Terence J. Prindiville (see Special), April 4, aged 70 years, widow of Rev. W. Prindiville. Mrs. John Prindiville, widow of James (see Walts), father of Alice, son of Mrs. Billie, brother of Mrs. J. E. Prindiville, Mrs. John Prindiville, Mrs. John Prindiville, Maurice and John Prindiville. Funeral Friday from her late residence, 1808 E. Central Park-ave., at 10:30 a.m. to Elginwood cemetery. Obituaries, 1400 W. 12th street, at 10:30 a.m. April 4. Burial at Bellwood.

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WILSON.—Thomas Wilson, April 5, 1916, son of Mrs. John F. and Margaret O'Brien; brother of Edward, Charles, and Florence; beloved son of Mrs. John F. and Margaret O'Brien; son of Mrs. John J. McCarthy; brother of John, James, Walter, and Arthur of Oak Brook, Ill. Burial at Oak Brook.

YATES.—John Yates, April 5, 1916, son of Mrs. John F. and Margaret O'Brien; brother of Edward, Charles, and Florence; beloved son of Mrs. John F. and Margaret O'Brien; son of Mrs. John J. McCarthy; brother of John, James, Walter, and Arthur of Oak Brook, Ill. Burial at Oak Brook.

ZIEGFELD.—Last 3 Days. Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "THE WALL BETWEEN" at Ethel Clayton and Tom Moore.

"Dollars and the Woman" at Ziegfeld Pictorial News of the World.

SOUTH SHORE.—Chicago's Leading Theaters.

DIRECTION ALFRED HAMBURGER.

FINE ARTS.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. MAURICE MURRAY and WALLACE REED in "TO HAVE AND TO HOLD" Five Acts.

COSMOPOLITAN.—Halsted and 79th St. Mat. and Eve. CLEO RIDGELEY in "THE GOLDEN CHANCE" Five Acts.

FROLIO.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. JANE GREY in "WAIFS" 6 parts.

COLUMBUS.—Ashland and 69th St. Mat. and Eve. CLEO RIDGELEY in "THE GOLDEN CHANCE" Five Acts.

OAK PARK FIREPROOF THEATRE.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. JANE GREY in "WAIFS" 6 parts.

PARK AUSTIN.—Lake St. and 12th St. Mat. and Eve. MARGUERITE CLARK in "OUT OF THE DRIFTS" and "WURRA-WURRA" a Kalem Comedy.

WEST SIDE.—CRAWFORD.

STRAND THEATRE.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. JANE GREY in "WAIFS" 6 parts.

PARADE.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. JANE GREY in "WAIFS" 6 parts.

PIRENE.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. JANE GREY in "WAIFS" 6 parts.

ARGMORE.—18th and Madison, Mat. and Eve. MARGUERITE LESLIE in "THE QUESTION" 6 acts.

ALBANY PARK.—Kedzie and Lawrence Ave. HOBART BOSWORTH in "THE YACU" 6 acts.

DEATH NOTICES.

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NEED MONEY
We lend to loan to
those who have
MORTGAGE.
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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Viewing Fashion from Still Another Angle in
New Street Coats for Women
Especially Offered at \$35

This has been the greatest cause, perhaps, of the sustained interest this season has seen in the women's coat sections.

—that each day brings entirely new and different interpretations of the mode to practically every price-group, making selection delightful.

To-Day Especially Featured Are
These Coats of Fine
Gabardine

New—from the set-in satin at the collar, the cleverly handled fullness at the sides to the tailored banding at the bottom.

In Navy Blue, Black, Tan
—Sketched, \$35.
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Measuring the Proper Height of the Mode—
The New Pumps for Spring

\$5.75 the Pair

No matter how smart and distinctive they be, if pumps are not correct in height they might as well not be—says fashion.

This mandate has been carefully heeded in assembling these new assortments of pumps—faultless to the slightest detail of style as they are in line and fit.

The New Victorian Tips Further
Distinguish These Pumps.

The leathers are of a remarkable degree of fineness and offer a choice of black kid, brown kid and patent leather—all with the new stitching—in the patent leather with plain vamps.

—Sketched and Offered at \$5.75 the Pair.
Third Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Styles Apart from the Usual in These
Matched Sets of Lingerie

Nightdress,
Combination,
Envelope-Chemise

It is really refreshing to come upon such simple, exquisitely dainty lingerie as this.

Of the finest nain-sock, untrimmed save for the cluster tucking criss-crossed at the yoke, and a fine narrow edging of embroidery

—this lovely lingerie makes its appeal directly to the most refined and discriminating taste.

The Nightdresses, Specially Priced at \$1.
The Envelope-Chemise, Specially Priced at \$1.50.
The Combination, Specially Priced at \$1.95.
Third Floor, North Room.



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

A Special Offering of 100
Floor Lamp Bases
Special \$16.50

The bottom and top of these floor lamps are finished in rich Roman gold, while the stem is covered with velvet.

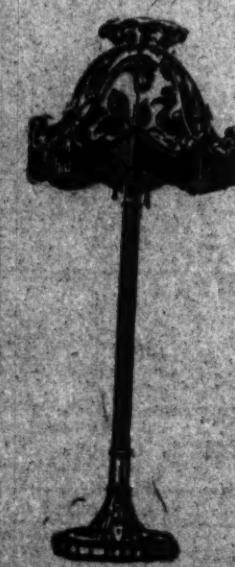
These can be supplied in any color desired and especially ordered at no extra charge.

These lamp bases have been reproduced from a much higher priced design and are unusual values at \$16.50.

A Large Assortment of Silk
Shades Made in Our
Own Shops

In designs particularly appropriate to accompany these floor lamp bases; will be on display at interesting prices.

Fifth Floor, North Room.



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Women's Suits, Newer Modes
At \$30 and \$35

Confirming the ever-increasing favor of navy blue serge and black-and-white checks, come these two very new, uncommonly smart additions to the women's spring suit groups.

At \$30. The Tailored Suit
In the Picture, at the Right

The severity, usually associated with the word tailored, is delightfully relieved by a suggestion of the Norfolk in the belt arrangement. A crisp, fresh, white collar gives the essential touch of spring.

At \$35. The Tailored Suit
In the Picture at the Left.

Still another type of tailored suit to proclaim the variety that abounds in these suit groups. Buttons are the only garniture, but they are decreed all sufficient for the smartest of suits this season.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Most Unusual Purchase Brings
Pure Silk Sweater Coats
Priced Very Specially at \$12.75

From the standpoint of existing conditions today in the silk world alone, such an offering is out-of-the-ordinary.

Add to this the fact that these sweater coats are in the most desired styles and colorings, of pure silk throughout, and presented at a most opportune time—and this offering takes on a truly remarkable significance. Here are

Just 150 of These Pure Silk Sweater Coats
In a Score of Smart, Exclusive Styles

Of one style perhaps six, of another perhaps only one, but this only adds zest to the choosing. The color range is charming—blue shades, rose color, gold, green, white, the heather tones.

While the Collection Includes Every Size Early
Choosing Will Prove Most Advantageous at \$12.75

Third Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Host of Brand New Styles Just Arrived for
The Delightful Blouse Groups
Specially Featured at \$5.75

These are wonderful days for blouse-choosing here—interesting to every woman.

For where is the woman who does not pride herself upon the variety of blouses her new spring wardrobe includes? There are

Blouses of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe in
Maize, Flesh, Gray, Rose, Chartreuse—Blouses with
New Frills—New Flat Collars—New Cuffs.

Not a new detail but finds itself in a delightful version here. Not a favored color lacking, indeed, only a visit here to-day can fully convey the distinctiveness of the styles to be found in these moderately priced collections. The four blouses pictured here are splendidly representative of

These Delightfully Varied Blouse Groups at \$5.75
Fourth Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Offering 100—
Four-Post Beds, \$25

These beds are of solid mahogany (no veneer) and the illustration clearly shows the purely Colonial design, the posts being 60 inches high.

Your choice of either twin or full size beds at \$25.
Sixth Floor, North Room.



Solid Mahogany—
Rockers \$14.50

Picturing one of these rather quaint Queen Anne fireside rockers which have full spring seats covered with verdure tapestry.

The height of the back makes this an exceptionally comfortable chair for the living-room.

Priced much less than usual at \$14.50 each.
Sixth Floor, North Room.



500 Fiber
Reed Rockers
\$5

Pictured is one of these very attractive fiber reed rockers which is in a soft brown tint that looks so cozy in a good, homey living-room or sun-parlor—a roomy chair.

A special purchase makes the price only \$5 for this rocker.
Sixth Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



French China
Dinner Sets,
\$19.50

New decorations—dainty spray designs that are bright and springlike with gold decorated handles.

Being purchased prior to the recent marked advance in prices, and priced accordingly, these 100-piece sets are quite unusual at \$19.50.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

At Mandel's
Daily lectures on
household science

Today, at 2 p. m., in our household utilities shop, sixth floor, Mrs. Alice Gitchell Kirk—noted authority—will give an instructive address on "Value and Place of Meat in Our Diet."

Mandel Brothers
Third floor

Small children's
hand-smocked
dresses, 1.25



They are empire style, the front hand smocked; to be had in green, tan or light blue, with white collar, cuffs and belt; or in all-white; sizes 3 to 6 years; see picture: 1.25. Third floor.

Taffeta silk
petticoats, \$5



—extra full petticoats with deep flounces, finished with two ruffles edged with knife plaiting; all new suit shades; one style pictured above. Third floor.

Envelope chemise
special at 1.15

—with crepe de chine
bodice effect; the bottom
of flesh-colored batiste;
lace trimming; see cut.

Japanese silk pajamas
special at 5.95

—they're exquisitely
hand embroidered in self
coloring; available in pink
silk; extra value. Third floor.

Mandel Brothers
Hat shop, fifth floor

500 trimmed hats for Easter
—extensive assortment of newest styles.



Scenes of becoming models fresh from the designer; every hat distinguished by originality of conception and by artistic touches. Large and small hats in all the lovely spring colorings. At \$5, 7.50 and \$10.

In the lingerie shop, third floor
Crepe de chine night dresses
—flesh tint—special—2.95

—they're in pleasing empire effects; back, front and sleeves trimmed with bands of shadow lace, as shown.



Crepe de chine night dresses at 3.95
—the crepe is heavy quality; the night dresses in a tailored finish, with hemstitching at the neck and on sleeves; all in the popular flesh color. See illustration.

Envelope chemise
special at 1.15
Japanese silk pajamas
special at 5.95

—with crepe de chine
bodice effect; the bottom
of flesh-colored batiste;
lace trimming; see cut.

These are taffetas, silk failles,
serge and taffeta combinations,
poplins and fancy silks, in a variety
of styles, at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10,
and up to \$25.

New ideas in Skirts for sports
wear, in golfine and the new
spring materials, are shown at
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10 and up.

The hosts of new models on
display in our Specialty Shop
on the 4th floor, carefully
chosen, personally superintended
in the making, are distinctive
to a degree made possible
only by a combination of
correct styles and best materials.

There are taffetas, silk failles,
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This Paper Com
Sections SEC
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Over 500,000
Over 300,000

VOLUME 1

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PLA

BIG MILK

CUTS SA

SERVE

The first actual resto

supply of Chicagoans a

dent will come today

plan to reduce the am

will sell to ice cream

dealers.

The first effort of the

to be send into the

the baby and the

The Bowman

will supply no stores

on the north shore

only to private homes.

SOUTH SIDE A

William H. McCle

and company, said:

"We have been bu

planning and figurin

tomorrow we w

oughn't to be able to